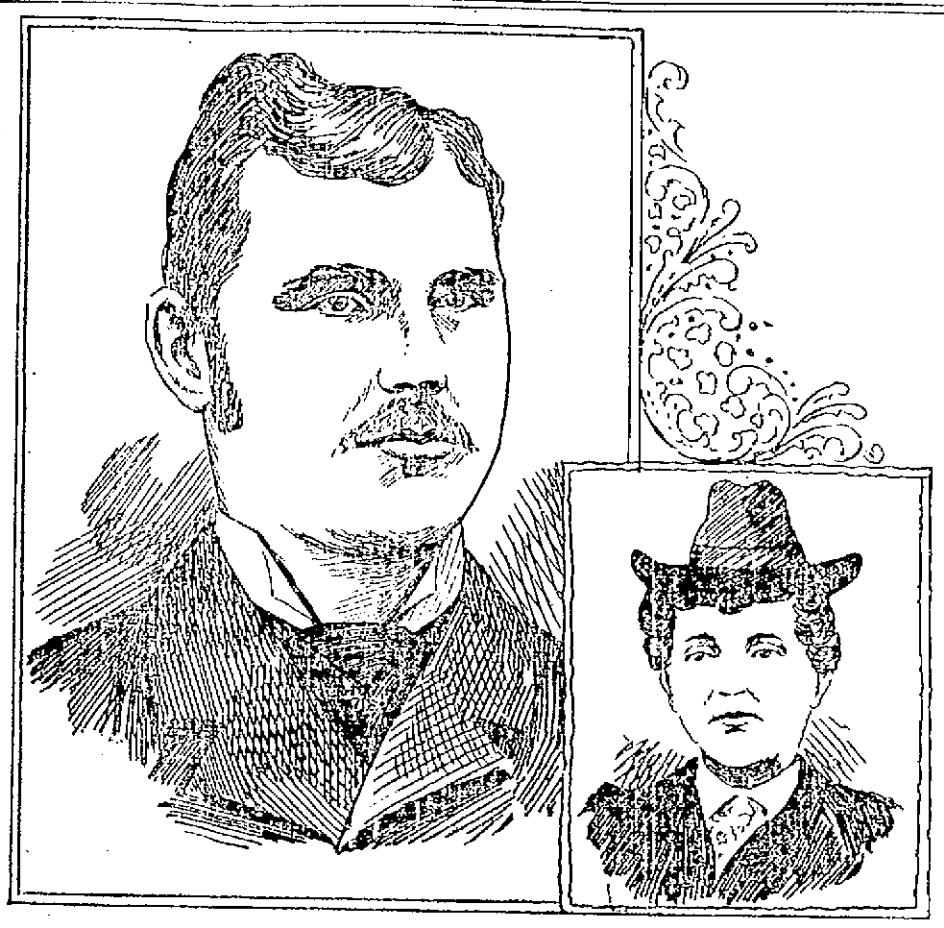
THE SUN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO PAPERS IN LOWELL, AND DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER AFTERNOON PAPERS.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST. THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT



ALLARD O. COBURN, The Deserting Husband. MRS. ANNA EVANS, Who Has Left the City.

CRUEL DESERTION

Of Wife and Daughter of by Allard Coburn.

HIS WIFE TELLS A SAD STORY

And Alleges That He Has Eloped.

A cruel case of desertion by a husband and father, who had been known for many years in Lowell business life, is now creating no little gossip, particularly among residents of ward eight.

That the desertion had been well planned, and that the cause thereof can be attributed to the man's infatuation for another woman, will be plain-evident from the story of the heart-broken wife, as she told it to a Sun reporter yesterday.

Reference is made to Alard O. Coburn, the well-known expressman, who will be remembered as having been stationed on week days on Chelmsford street near the corner of Thorndike street.

Mrs. Coburn, who now resides in a neat little cottage at 1 Quimby avenue, with her only child, a prepossessing girl of thirteen years, was quite willing to refer to her husband's desertion.

Said she: "I know that my husband went away with another woman, and that person is no other than Mrs. Anna Evans, who some time ago obtained a divorce from her husband, although she cannot legally enter wedlock again for three months to come.

My husband's infatuation for this woman dates back about two years, when the Evans woman resided on Plain street, and her mean act now shows how one woman can serve another who has befriended her, for I was very kind to Mrs. Evans when sickness and death came to her household."

Still I blame my husband more than she, for Mrs. Evans once told me that she never had the same feeling for her own husband since she became acquainted with Mr. Coburn, and that she couldn't keep the latter from calling upon her.

"I know that Mrs. Evans went away with my husband, as she was seen in his company the day prior to his departure, and both have not been here since. That was on August 23. My little daughter was visiting my aunt in Saco, Me., and we were residing on Robbins street. I was about to write to my sister to come to Lowell on a visit and accompany my daughter hither. My husband objected, and insisted that I should go, saying that the trip would be beneficial to my health, and that he would pay the expenses. Finally I went. On my return with my daughter, and having only 53 cents in my possession, I found that I had been deserted in a most shameful manner. I didn't care so much for myself as for my daughter. He had decamped with everything. He backed his express wagon to the rear of the barn and passed all the articles of value that he thought was worth taking through a window, and after fastening the doors of both he jumped from the barn window and started for parts unknown.

"I must confess," said Mrs. Coburn, further, "I was very slow in not surmising something of his scheme, for only a short time before I went to Saco Mr. Coburn had his express wagon repainted, and had his name and license number painted on a small tin plate that could be easily removed. I asked him why he did not have the exterior of the wagon re-lettered, but his reply was rather evasive. I often thought afterwards that the wagon was re-painted in order to make an easy sale of it. I have since learned that the wagon was sold up New Hampshire way. The hay that Mr. Coburn had was disposed of to a well-known ward eight man, to whom he confided his intention of deserting. This man put the question to him if he was to make provision for his daughter, and Mr. Coburn's reply was an emphatic no. Then the hay purchaser called Mr. Coburn a wretch and a brute."

Mrs. Coburn, who is a very pleasant woman to meet, spoke with great feeling and earnestness in the matter, and only hopes that the guilty pair will be brought to justice. She has acquainted the police with the particulars of the affair, and an investigation is going on.

Mrs. Coburn thinks that the couple are in the northern part of New York state.

Of Mrs. Coburn herself, the neighbors speak in the highest terms of praise, and strongly condemn the action of her husband.

WOMEN'S CLUB

HELD HOUSE WARMING LAST NIGHT.

The housewarming of the Middlesex Woman's club in Colonial building, Middle street, last night was attended by hundreds of society people. The handsome hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and pot plants. The arrangements were in charge of the hospitality committee, of which Mrs. F. C. Plunkett was chairman.

The president, Miss Helen Whittier, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. G. Hill, Miss Mary A. Webster, Miss Mary F. Eastman, Mrs. Geo. F. Richardson, Mrs. C. E. A. Bartlett and Mrs. Chas. E. Adams. The ushers were Misses Coburn, Livingston, Pickering, White, Brazer, Fay, Abbott, Duckworth, Law, Beard, Bowers, Burrage, Caleff, Haggett, Lancaster, Donovan, Keyes, Reader, Rodliff, Eaton, Stanley and Howitt.

The hall has been used for lectures, but some of the adjoining rooms were not furnished until recently. Members of women's clubs from other cities say the assembly hall is one of the best in the state.

It is the intention of the trustees of the First Trinitarian church to fit the upper portion of the building as a club room for boys. This portion of old Mechanics hall was once used for lodge purposes.

A LOWELL CROOK

Wanted for Alleged Burglary at No. Grafton.

HE HAS QUITE A RECORD HERE.

Officer Grady Recovers Another Stolen Watch.

Frank Norris, alias Fred Jarvis, alias Phillas Gervais, who has a criminal record in Lowell and other places, was arrested in Worcester on suspicion of being connected with the Grafton post office burglary, in which a running revolver fight resulting in the death of one of the gang took place. He was taken from Worcester Monday to Fitchburg to answer to a complaint charging him with breaking and entering. The police have failed to connect him with the North Grafton affair of Monday of last week, but hope to obtain evidence which will convict him.

On the night of Nov. 26, 1897, Gervais and another man are said to have broken into the home of Mrs. Laura A. Woodbury, 260 Summer street, Fitchburg, and stolen a gold watch and chain valued at $20, $25 in money and some rings.

From Fitchburg Gervais came to Lowell and it was not long before the police of this city had him on a charge of breaking and entering. He was sent to the East Cambridge jail, and while the police were waiting for the grand jury to consider his case the Fitchburg authorities became aware of his arrest, and in March they had a warrant out against him on the charge of breaking into Mrs. Woodbury's house.

The Fitchburg authorities were confident they would have him in their clutches in a short time, but the grand jury met and when it had found no bill against him for the Lowell case he was let go and the Fitchburg police were not notified.

The warrant was kept at Fitchburg police headquarters, and Sunday his picture published in the papers reached there. He was recognized as the man wanted. A picture which the Lowell police had taken made the identification doubly certain.

When Gervais was in Lowell, Miss Millett, Mrs. Woodbury's nurse, came here and recognized him as the man who held her up with the revolver, and she will be one of the witnesses against him when he is tried for the Fitchburg robbery. The warrant under which the Fitchburg officer will take him charges him with the larceny of one gold watch and chain valued at $20. The other articles were not specified in the warrant, as that is not necessary to secure an arrest.

Gervais' photograph has been sent to the local police.

BACHELOR CLUB.

The Bachelor club will hold its first party of the season of '98-'99 in Prescott hall, tomorrow evening. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music. Judging from past experience the Bachelors' parties will be among the highly successful features of the winter season.

The members of the Immaculate Conception church choir are rehearsing Christmas music. Cherubini's 10th Coronation Mass is receiving particular attention and most careful rehearsal.

Motormen will soon don their buffalo overcoats. It is getting winterish.

The Thanksgiving turkey is getting fatter every day.

Thanksgiving one week from Thursday.

Mr. Harry Stanley of Hood's laboratory is projecting a tour of Maine hunting grounds.

EIGHT WERE KILLED

Or Fatally Injured in a Collision.

On the Grand Trunk This Morning—Montreal Express Ran Into Freight at Full Speed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 15.—The Grand Trunk Railway express from Montreal for Toronto collided with a freight train near Murray Hill last night. Several passengers are reported killed, and many badly injured.

Eight passengers were killed or fatally injured. The dead are:

Brady, of Belleville, engineer of express.

McDonald, Belleville, fireman of express.

The fireman of the freight train whose name is not known and two passengers, names unknown.

Three passengers, names unknown, were fatally injured.

Twenty passengers, most of them being in the Pullman cars, were more or less seriously injured.

Nine or ten of the wounded are in the Belleville hospital under treatment.

The accident occurred at a place called the Diamond Crossing, about two miles from Trenton. The express, which was due at Trenton at 3.35 a. m., ran into an open switch and dashed into the freight train.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Ward Four Independent club which assisted in the free-for-all slaughter of one Mr. Ramsay announces having met with success in its first political venture has decided to stay in the game during the municipal contests and urges all voters to vote as they please or else endorse the club's candidates. The club's Joe Green is not the gentleman who is one of the democratic candidates for purchasing agent.

And, by the way, that fight for the democratic nomination for purchasing agent is going to be a pretty and an interesting contest. It is a triangular affair, the candidates being Andrew E. Barrett, who ran so well against Mr. Barnard last year, John H. Reardon, who so graciously withdrew in favor of Mr. Barrett and for the sake of harmony in the convention last year, and Joseph A. Green, who showed considerable strength in the convention. All three are well qualified candidates and it will be hard to pick a nominee. A strong candidate will defeat Mr. Barnard this year as he has proved to be a "frost" as chief of that very important department of supplies.

What a pleasant job the caucus officers at the coming democratic caucuses will have! The polls open in the democratic caucus at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and will probably remain open until 10 o'clock. On the ballot will appear the names of the candidate for mayor, or candidates, as the case may be, then probably a dozen or more candidate for aldermen, the three candidates for purchasing agent, the various candidates for school committee and overseer of the poor in some of the wards and all those who are desirous of a councilmanic nomination. In ward two, where some 20 candidates are scored to be in the council field, a full sheet poster will probably be necessary for a ballot. What fun there will be counting over a thousand of those ballots!

The fight for overseer of the poor in ward five goes merrily on, with Jeremiah McGlinchey, Councilman Sullivan and Constable McManus as the candidates. Mr. McGlinchey wishes to deny a story put in circulation to the effect that he will vote against Secretary Courtney. He can be relied upon, if elected, to vote for good democrats for every position.

Councilman Sullivan is ill at present, but his friends are making a gallant fight for him. He has made a most acceptable member of the common council and his friends urge his services in his favor in his canvass for overseer.

Report has it that John H. McManus, the well known constable, is to stump ward five in furtherance of his own candidacy for overseer of the poor. If such be the case his campaign will be an innovation in ward politics and will be well worth participation.

Councilman James Kennedy of ward two is a candidate for a third term.

Councilman Frank McMahon of ward two is out for his second term and it is generally supposed that he will lead the ticket as it is a time honored custom in ward two to give good councilmen a second term.

Although Lieut. Philip McNulty of Co. M will make no fight for the nomination for alderman in ward three, he will accept the nomination if it is given to him. His friends are confident that he will be nominated without opposition.

Mr. Editor:—When a public servant has been faithful to his trust and has fulfilled the duties of his office in a capable and efficient manner, it is customary for the voters whom he represents to return him to office and by their votes give expression of their confidence in him. Following out this time honored rule the democrats of ward five, at the coming municipal caucus, should go on record in no undecided manner in indorsing William J. McCluskey, the only councilmanic representative of the ward who comes before them this year for a renomination.

Mr. McCluskey has certainly made a record of which any man might justly be proud, and one which reflects great credit upon the party which had the good judgment to place him in nomination as its candidate last year. He has been a faithful and conscientious servant, at all times watchful of the interests of his constituents, and especially of the laboring man. In his determined opposition to the order introduced by Councilman Libby "imparting information to the law department," which if passed would practically ask the city solicitor to give the corporations an outline of the city's defense in the tax cases, he displayed such good judgment that he won the commendation of all tax payers regardless of party. This is but one instance of his foresight and I mention it in particular because the matter is of such great importance and occurred so recently. There are many others. From the beginning of the year up to the present time Mr. McCluskey has always been consistent in his voting and has never dodged any questions but on the contrary has freely expressed himself on all occasions upon any matter which happened to come before the lower branch of the city council for action.

If the democratic voters of ward five will but look to his record I have no doubt that they will give Mr. McCluskey the reward which he certainly deserves, namely, a renomination to the common council by an unprecedented vote.

WARD FIVE.

Lowell, Nov. 4, 1898.

Andrew E. Barrett, the well known democratic worker who ran for the office of purchasing agent last year, thinks that his large vote last year should commend him strongly to the democrats of Lowell. He feels confident if nominated that he can defeat Mr. Barnard this year.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FRED NORRIS, ALIAS JARVIS OR GERVAIS, now under arrest as one of the Grafton Bank Robbers, and Who is Well Known to the Police of Lowell.

TOOK PARIS GREEN

Mrs. Martha Wood Found Unconscious

AS RESULT OF POISONOUS DRAUGHT.

Just Why She Drank It Not Known.

Mrs. Martha Woods, a colored woman residing at 52 Concord street, took paris green this morning at her home.

When found she was lying insensible on the floor. The ambulance was summoned and she was removed to St. John's hospital. The doctors in attendance, after considerable work, brought her to consciousness, and at noon she was resting comfortably. It is supposed that she took the poisonous draught with suicidal intent, but some of her friends say it was accidental. So far as could be ascertained there was no reason why she should wish to end her life.

IN TRAINING.

MARTIN FLAHERTY FOR HIS BOUT WITH GEO. McFADDEN.

Martin Flaherty is in training for his 16 round bout with George McFadden before the City Point Athletic club in Boston next Monday night. Quite a delegation will go down from Lowell to see the bout and the assurance is given that they will be able to return to Lowell the same night.

Flaherty and McFadden have signed articles to meet at 130 pounds—that is, they will weigh that the afternoon of the fight at 3 o'clock. Flaherty weighs 137 at present.

Putnam & Son

TWO THINGS REMARKABLE One, for how little money relatively good clothing can be had. The other, how good clothing can be had for comparatively little money. We illustrate the first proposition by an offer of three lots of **Men's All Wool Cheviot Suits for $4.50 a Suit,** such as you've seen for six and eight dollars. The second, by offering six styles of new suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co.—clothing as perfect as has ever been produced ready to wear, for $12.00 and $15.00 a suit.

These have hand finished collars and button holes and are quite as good as the best suits to order.

MORE TO-DAY 50 more of those short, natty, heavy weight Covert Coats for young men. Plaid back, satin yoke and sleeve linings, velvet collar. A truly wonderful Overcoat for $10.00. Compare it with others shown for fifteen.

Putnam & Son,

166 Central Street.

50 Different Size, Style and Price

Parlor Stoves TO CHOOSE FROM

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

Don't wait till you or your children catch cold before buying a heating Stove. You will need one before the winter is over, that's certain. Why not buy it now? If you haven't the money to pay all cash, we will let you have it by paying part down. Don't buy a stove till you have seen the "Self Feeders."

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.
The Largest Stove Dealers in the City.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER,
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Toole Bros. Tea Dealers, 27 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.

DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 ..... $ 70,739.48
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,651,911.70

BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue
O. J. Gliddon Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

We Sell the Most Clothing Because We Sell the Best, and We Sell the Best for Less Money than Others Ask for Downright Poor Qualities.

Our larger outlet and superior purchasing facilities make this possible. This fact is so easily demonstrated that no man need be in doubt. For instance, take our rich, pure, all wool Covert and Kersey Box Overcoats at

$10.

They are lined with fancy plaid worsted, satin sleeves and shoulder lining, made with raw edges, lap seams and are not only equal but superior in quality and fit to many Covert or Kersey Overcoats offered in Lowell at $15.

Unless you want something extra fine you can't make a mistake in making your selection from this line.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

DEAD MAN IN THE WELL.

How a Colored Trooper Knew He Had Killed His Man at Santiago.

Very few soldiers are sure that they have ever killed a man in battle. They all think they have—at least those who have been through engagements—but rarely are they able to point to a specific case where they know positively that their bullet put one of the enemy out of the fighting business forever. There is a colored soldier in the Tenth regular cavalry who can do this, however. It was during the first days of the truce after the ridge of San Juan had been captured and our men were lying in the trenches waiting for the Spaniards to decide whether they had been sufficiently well beaten. One fine morning when the white flags were waving from the opposing trenches, a number of the rough riders went over to an old well which lay just beneath the crown of the hill and began drawing water from it for drinking purposes. Water thus obtained saved a long tramp to the creek in the plain below, and toting canteens up that hill those hot days was no joke. The well had just been seized upon with great eagerness and the men were threatening to drain it when a black cavalryman strode over and began to expostulate.

"Don't tech that water!" he shouted. "They's a dead man in the well!"

"Oh, what's the matter with you?" answered one of the whites. "How do you know there's a dead man in it?"

"'Cause I put 'im there."

"Who is it?"

"I don't know—some Spaniard."

"Did you throw him in?"

"Nope. He jest fell in. It was the day we chased 'em out. I see this man lookin down the well when we was 'way over yonder." And he pointed to the hill whereon stood the little farmhouse which had been captured by the cavalry brigade prior to the taking of San Juan ridge. "I see this man lookin down the well," went on the black trooper, "and I drawed on 'im. I hit 'im squar' an down he went head fust. You better not drink that water. That's all I got t' say. They's sure a dead Spaniard down ther."

The rough riders were a bit incredulous, but they thought it best not to take any chances, so they rigged up a grappling hook and went fishing for the body. Sure enough, after ten minutes' work, they dragged up the dead body of a Spanish soldier shot through the head. The negro's aim had been as true as his story. After that the well was filled up and the boys lugged their canteens to the creek.—New York Sun.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

FUNERALS.

McMAHON—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret McMahon, wife of James McMahon and a very estimable young resident of Belvidere occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 244 Concord street, and was largely attended. Funeral services were held at the Immaculate Conception church at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., conducting. The choir was directed by Prof. P. P. Haggerty and augmented by friends of the deceased sang the beautiful Libera Me." Prof. Haggerty sustaining the solos. The choir also sang "Rest Spirit, Rest," Miss Margaret McCaffery taking the solos. Miss Louise McLoughlin rendered "Angels ever bright and fair" very effectively and James E. Donnelly sang "No cross, no crown." T. F. Molloy presided at the organ.

The bearers were Messrs. Christopher McGrath, Martin Conners, P. O'Meara, Hubin McQuade, William A. Buckley and Hugh McSorley. Among the many beautiful floral tributes were the following:

Mammoth pillow, inscribed "Wife," from the bereaved husband; crescent sickle on base, inscribed "Sister," and wreath of white pinks from the McHugh family; broken wreath, inscribed "Mama," from the children of deceased; spray of red roses, indicating her age, Mr. and Mrs. Owen M. Donohue; large floral harp, Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Courtney; large basket of flowers, Mrs. Bridget Donohue; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. William Scott; large basket of chrysanthemums, Miss Lizzie Molloy. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

PEPIN—Mrs. Adelia A. Pepin, an old and prominent resident of Collinsville, passed away this morning at her home in that town. Deceased was a widow and is survived by two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Charles E. McCarthy. The remains will be forwarded to Burlington, Vt., tomorrow afternoon by Undertaker O'Donnell for burial.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A physician in your vest pocket—always ready, always sure—Dow's Menthol Cream for cold in the head, rose cold, hay fever and catarrhal troubles.

Hood's Pills
Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5 Cigar
Always Uniform, Always Good.

APPLICATION DENIED

Supreme Court's Decision on Anderson's Petition.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Refused as Anderson's Constitutional Right Was Not Denied Him.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The United States Supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court and denied a writ of habeas corpus to John Anderson, convicted and sentenced to be hanged after a trial in Norfolk, Va., for the murder of the mate of the Olive Decker. Chief Justice Fuller, in announcing the decision, held that Anderson had not been denied a constitutional right in not having counsel of his own choice at the trial.

The court adjourned for two weeks, and when it re-assembles will announce the bankruptcy rule.

DELAY OF TWO DAYS

Spain Again Asks For Time.

Wednesday Will Witness Important Developments in the Negotiations and Spain Will Show Her Hand.

Paris, Nov. 14.—It has been decided there shall be no joint sessions of the peace commission today.

Secretary Moore, of the United States commission, received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission, this morning, a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation today, and asking if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were quite ready to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter, and the joint session was practically deferred until Wednesday next.

Importance is attached to this delay, it being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations, and it may now be definitely stated that the Spaniards here will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more from the Philippine Islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans.

TWO NEW DECREES

Catholics Who Die in Masonic Orders

MAY BE BURIED IN CONSECRATED GROUND.

And a Priest May Officiate the Burial.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Mgr. Martinelli has just received from Rome two important decrees. The first is from the Congregation of the Index, a branch of the once powerful and dreaded Inquisition, and states that the book "Monks and Their Decline," by the Rev. George Zurcher, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Buffalo, has been placed under the ban of the church, and the author is in danger of excommunication unless he retracts. The second refers to the funeral services of Catholics who have joined Masonic orders.

The decree of the Propaganda Fide, about the burial services of Catholics who die in Masonic orders, allows a priest to officiate, and that the interment be in consecrated ground, provided the deceased was not openly hostile to the church and expressed, at some time, even if indirectly, a willingness to become reconciled to his former faith. This decree will end a long standing grievance concerning the refusal of some priests to allow Catholic ceremonies at the burial of those who had become affiliated with the prescribed orders, while others gave the full rites of the church in similar circumstances.

GLASS FACTORIES WORKING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—Window glass factories, with a capacity of about 1100 pots, started work today and nearly 10,000 men and boys are earning their first money in over half a year.

"Those we Leave Behind."

Men are careless about their lives for their own sakes, but a kind and tender man should think of others; he should think if he should die of those he leaves behind to grieve and sorrow and struggle on without him. For this reason alone, if for no other, every man should regard his health as a precious treasure not to be thrown away or spent and scattered in vain.

If any man's health is weakened or wasted, or running down, he should take the right means to build himself up strong and well, so that he can both live and care for those he loves. He should investigate the virtues of that great remedy, the "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a remedy that makes a man thoroughly well by giving power and capacity to the digestive and assimilative organs. It makes healthy invigorating blood out of the food he eats it gives him strength and energy to put into his daily task. It builds up hard muscular flesh and nerve fiber, revitalizes the tissues of the throat and lungs, heals inflammation, purges the blood of bilious poisons and makes a man, strong, vigorous and hardy.

"My husband had been sick a long time," writes Mrs. J. W. Brittin, of Clinton, Dewitt Co., Ills. (Box 475). "had doctored with home physicians and even went to Chicago and consulted a doctor there but without receiving any help. He went to the hospital and was operated on and after three months came home broken (as the doctors here thought), but after awhile he commenced to take your *wonderful* medicine, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and now, thanks to your most welcome medicine, he can eat anything he wants and is again a well man."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

THIRD ATTEMPT

Of Fred Godsoe to Commit Suicide Successful.

THE YOUNG MAN WAS DESPONDENT.

Death Ensued in Twenty Minutes.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newton, Mass., Nov. 14.—After two ineffectual atempts to commit suicide, Frederic W. Godsoe, a well-known resident of Newton Upper Falls, ended his life early this morning by shooting himself through the heart, at his home on High street. Death ensued in 20 minutes.

Godsoe was 25 years of age and unmarried. Despondency is given as the reason for the act.

On October 5, Godsoe attempted suicide at his home with morphine, but he took an overdose and survived. Later he shot himself in the head with a revolver, but the bullet inflicted only a flesh wound. He was taken to the Newton hospital after the latter attempt and left that institution only a week ago.

ELLMORE ASSOCIATES.

The Elmore associates held forth in Highland hall, Saturday night, in company with several hundred of their friends. The occasion was the first social and cake walk of the associates, and the number attending proved that the affair was most successful.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

To Wash the Baby's Clothes,

use Ivorine; it thoroughly cleanses and purifies without harm. Ivorine will effectually remove dirt from the finest fabrics.

Wash the Baby with White Glycerine Toilet Soap found in every package.

It is absolutely pure and wholesome—Keeps the skin soft and smooth—For Bath and Toilet it is unsurpassed. You only pay for Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs nothing. The fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps guarantees excellence.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

A STRIKE ORDERED

It Affects 2600 Shoe Workers in Marlboro.

Three Shops are Involved and They Gave the Union Men no Satisfaction.

(From Yesterday's Late Edition.)

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Joint Executive Council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union could not secure any compromise or any concession from the manufacturers, and late in the forenoon the council ordered a strike at the four factories of Rice & Hutchins and at J. A. Frye & Company's establishment. The employes, numbering about 2600 in all, were ordered to leave their work at noon.

A mass meeting of the strikers and female stitchers was called for at 12.30 o'clock this noon. General President Tobin and General Secretary Eaton of the International organization and other prominent union leaders were busy all the forenoon endeavoring to have the manufacturers make some concession that would postpone the strike for the present, but all three of the firms called upon by the council gave the union men no satisfaction, and did not appear to care whether their employes struck or not. Business is not very good at the factories here, and some of the manufacturers maintain that they will lose but little by a few weeks' shut-down.

A FURIOUS FIRE

Destroyed Many Business Blocks in Canonsburg.

THE LOSS WILL REACH $150,000

Fire Started in a Dwelling House.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canonsburg, Pa., Nov. 14.—This town was visited this morning by a furious fire which wiped out fully a third of the business portion, two of the principal hotels, many dwellings and did damage estimated at $150,000. The flames were first discovered in the dwelling house of Reed Williams, and before they could be stopped, burned these places:

Gowerns brick carriage works; Cochins and McEwins furniture ware rooms; three dwellings occupied by Mr. McEwen, W. F. Fulton and H. Ingram; Weller & Sons livery stable; Michael Egan's dwelling; W. P. Fulton's livery stable; Weller & Sons store building; Manufacturers Natural building; E. K. Bekels restaurant; Commercial hotel; McNary & Kennedy's feed and livery stable; the Canonsburg hotel; the two city council buildings, and McDowell's & Dickson's lumber yard.

MILLS START UP

But a Number Will Shut Down Thanksgiving Week

BORDER CITY MILLS ARE RUNNING.

Narragansett Is on Short Time.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14.—Nearly all the mills are in operation this week, but a number will be stopped the week which includes Thanksgiving day.

The following mills are shut down this week: Fall River manufactory, Laurel Lake and Metacomet. Granite Nos. 1 and 2 will be stopped two days, probably Friday and Saturday. Narragansett is on a short time schedule, by which the curtailment amounts to 13½ hours a week.

Two of the Border City mills are in operation.

The following mills shut down last week are running this:

Barnard, Durfee, Flint, Mechanics, Sagamore, Shove, Stafford, Troy, Union, Wampanoag and Weetamoe.

GOLD DISCOVERED

Ore Found on a Farm in Ohio.

THE SPECIMENS WILL BE ASSAYED.

Cold Fever is Now on the Increase.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 14.—A special from Canal Dover, Ohio, says:

Another discovery of gold is announced in the Malvern district here. The latest find is at Augusta, a few miles north of Malvern, where M. O. Leyda has discovered on his farm ore which he claims to be richer than the Malvern product. A large number of people visited the new find yesterday and many express confidence that Mr. Leyda has struck a gold thing. Specimens will be assayed at once. The discovery has increased the gold fever and had also caused the price of land to take a fabulous jump so that it can be neither bought or leased.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MILLS START UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Warren, Mass., Nov. 14.—The cotton mills at West Warren which have been bought by the Thorndike Co., and which it is expected will be running in full by January 1, with 500 hands, opened in one room today and the event was noted by the towns-people as the beginning of a more prosperous era. The mills have been shut down two years.

WHAT IS
POND'S EXTRACT?

A Family Remedy which, for over 50 years, has stood the test of time.

INVALUABLE FOR ALL ACHES, PAINS, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRHAL TROUBLE AND PILES.

GET THE GENUINE. AVOID IMITATIONS.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

The DOWAGER Corset

Royal Worcester
Style 550.
FOR STOUT FIGURES.

The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.

For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

Here is What the People Want!

Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.

And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

CREDIT TO ALL—NO MONEY DOWN
FIRST WEEK'S INSTALMENT REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.

KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK

If you have laid up a little nest egg for a "rainy day" don't break into it because you or your wife needs new clothes this fall. Sickness may knock at your door and you'll be very glad to have a little ready money. Come here and buy what you need. Our terms and prices shall be convenient for you.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Ladies' Fur Collarettes and Trimmed Hats.

Our Easy Payment Plan gives you today the use of any of these goods for future pay.

Caesar Misch
ODD-FELLOWS-BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Stealing Your Coal?

Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

OF THE SOLDIERS

Banquet Tickets to be Limited to 1000.

RECEPTION TONIGHT BY MATHEWS TO HEROES.

Co. M. Indignant at Aspersion Cast Upon Members

At the office of Mr. Rose of the J. C. Ayer company, yesterday afternoon, a meeting was held by the special committee on the banquet to be given by the citizens of Lowell to the returned soldiers.

Several matters in connection with the event were finally settled. The catering for the occasion will be done by the D. L. Page Co., and a good menu is promised, served in the best style. The number of tickets to be issued will be limited to 1000, and as about 400 of these will be furnished the soldiers, it will be seen that the number for the public will be limited, and there will naturally be a good demand for them. The price of the tickets was fixed at $2 each. They will be on sale in a few days, announcement of the time and places at which they may be obtained will be made later.

Governor Wolcott and other state officials will be invited to be present.

It is intended to make the event one of the finest ever held in this city. The Armory is well fitted for such an event, as it lends itself easily to the successful work of the decorator, and when the decorations and the tables are ready for inspection it is intended that there will be nothing but favorable comment and satisfaction on the part of those who are fortunate enough to be present. Arrangements will be made to take good care of the guests, so that there will be no confusion.

This, it should be remembered, is not a city affair. It is to be given by the citizens, just as the reception was given to the returning troops.

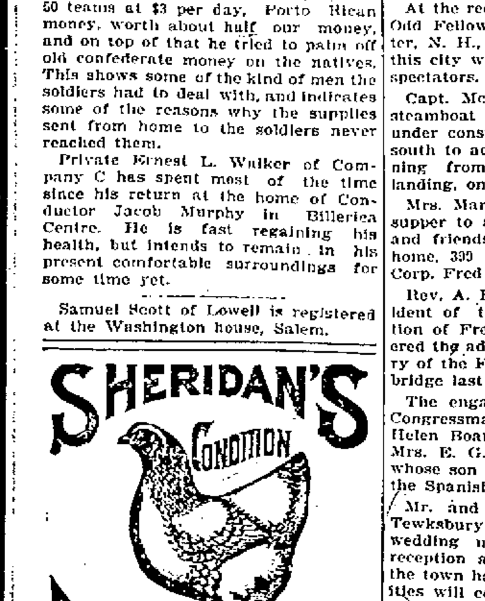
There were no new developments at the Westford street armory yesterday, but the war department seems to be pushing things toward the mustering out of the company. The boys had a boiled dinner yesterday, and they all say it was a good one. Private Alexander McDonald had an attack of chills, and Captain Mitten had him removed to St. John's hospital. The recruits of Co. M take exception to the aspersions cast upon them by the Citizen. They claim that that paper has cast reflections upon their moral character as well as treating their service lightly. They say they are not looking for glory, and they do not appreciate the slurring references made to them. They saw some hard service if they didn't get to Cuba, and they were just as willing to meet the Spaniards as the boys who lay in the trenches before Santiago, had they been given the opportunity.

Members of the Mathew Temperance Institute who served with the Sixth regiment will be given a reception and banquet this evening. President William F. Thornton will be toastmaster, and the speakers will be Edw. F. Slattery, one of the oldest members, and Rev. Fr. Mullen. The glee club of the institute will furnish, with William McAloon, the musical programme. The soldier members are: William F. Hunt, Samuel Bushee, James J. Noonan, Michael H. Harrington, John Cryan and John Gannon.

Since the coming of the Lowell soldiers from Porto Rico more details in regard to the manner in which the soldiers were treated are leaking out. One of the volunteers who, so far as he himself is concerned, managed to look out for himself pretty well, and has no special personal complaint, tells of an incident on board of the Yale when there were two quarts of beans in some water for soup and there were not enough to go around. When the medical director came around his atention was called to it and he heartlessly said it was good enough, and ordered some more water put to it. Two quarts of beans and water for 103 men, and this doctor is a New England man at that. Some of the volunteers will have an interview with him when they are mustered out of the service. Then a volunteer tells of a quartermaster in the regular service who was allowed $10 per day by the government for bull teams. He procured 50 teams at $3 per day, Porto Rican money, worth about half our money, and on top of that he tried to palm off old confederate money on the natives. This shows some of the kind of men the soldiers had to deal with, and indicates some of the reasons why the supplies sent from home to the soldiers never reached them.

Private Ernest L. Walker of Company C has spent most of the time since his return at the home of Conductor Jacob Murphy in Billerica Centre. He is fast regaining his health, but intends to remain in his present comfortable surroundings for some time yet.

Samuel Scott of Lowell is registered at the Washington house, Salem.



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

MATRIMONIAL.

SHEA-HARRIGAN.

Mr. John Shea and Miss Mary A. Harrigan, both of whom are well known young residents of this city, were yesterday afternoon united in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence. Rev. Fr. Ronan officiated. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Florence Carey, and the best man was James Shea, brother of the groom. A reception was held after the performance of the ceremony, at the home of the bride, 170 South street. Mr. and Mrs. Shea left on an early afternoon train for New York on an extended bridal tour. When they return, they will reside at 1107 Middlesex street.

DOWNS-PIKE.

Mr. George Francis Downs and Miss May Emma Pike were united in marriage last night at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Samuel P. Pike in Tewksbury, in the presence of their immediate relatives. The house was tastefully decorated with plants and cut flowers and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Staples of St. Paul's church, while the young couple stood under a floral bell in the front bay window. The bridemaid was Miss Emma Pike, a niece of the bride, and the best man, Mr. J. C. Downs, brother of the groom. The bride was handsomely attired in white satin and the bridemaid in white muslin. Following the ceremony there was a reception and wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Downs were the recipients of the congratulations of the assemblage and they have the best wishes of their many friends for future happiness and success. They will live in Texas, where the groom is in business and they will start this morning for their new home.

A DRACUT MAN CALLED.

REV. J. P. RICHARDSON TO BE PASTOR OF HILLSIDE CHURCH.

A meeting of the Hillside society was held last night to settle the matter of calling a pastor to the church, and the Rev. John P. Richardson was elected. This gentleman is at present working in Rindge, N. H., but he was formerly a resident of Dracut and is well known to the members of the Hillside church.

The other subjects brought up for discussion were the grading of the church land and the planting thereon of shade trees; also the salary and vacation of the pastor. But there was no action taken as there were regular committees on the affairs of the church, which had charge of these matters. The meeting was then adjourned sine die.

Rev. George H. Johnson of the John Street Congregational church, Lowell, will preach at the Hillside Congregational church next Sunday.

ESTIMATING COST.

THE STREET COMMITTEE WANTS AIKEN STREET EXTENSION.

The meeting of the street committee held yesterday afternoon was watched with interest by the friends of the extension of Aiken street project. The committee voted to ask for $30,000 for the extension of the street and to assess the abutters per rata.

It is not certain that the financial part of the resolution will be put into the city council this year. The general resolution may go in, leaving the financial part for the new administration.

A communication was read from the Parker estate stating that 10 cents per foot would be expected for land taken on Parker street in the improvement of that street.

The petition to pave Rock street with granite blocks was temporarily tabled on account of the absence of Councilman Wiggin.

A communication was received relative to a sidewalk in front of the polling place on Elliott street and the petition of Daniel Gage et als. to pave Pawtucket street from School street to the Vesper Boat house was discussed without action. The committee adjourned to this evening at 7.30.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John H. Coffey of Wilder street is reported very ill.

Miss Mary Brosnahan has returned from a three months' sojourn at points of interest in County Kerry, Ireland, and is now stopping at the residence of Mr. Maurice Connors on Market street.

Letter Carrier Ambrose Vigeant has returned from a two weeks' vacation in Canada and will resume work at the Lowell post office tomorrow.

At the recent reunion of the Veteran Odd Fellows' association at Manchester, N. H., Mr. William E. Stearns of this city was among the distinguished spectators.

Capt. McCormack, the well known steamboat navigator of this city, has under consideration an offer from the south to act as pilot of steamers running from Jacksonville to Green's landing, on the Halifax river, Florida.

Mrs. Margaret Ferris will tender a supper to a large party of relatives and friends tomorrow evening at her home, 399 London street, in honor of Corp. Fred Barris of Co. G.

Rev. A. E. Wilson of this city, president of the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist Churches, delivered the address at the fifth anniversary of the Free Baptist church in Cambridge last evening.

The engagement is announced of Congressman William S. Knox to Miss Helen Boardman, eldest daughter of Mrs. E. G. Boardman of Lawrence, whose son was killed in Porto Rico in the Spanish war.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fairgraves of Tewksbury will observe their silver wedding next Friday evening. The reception and supper will be held in the town hall and the evening's festivities will conclude with dancing.

Peter Davey, the well known undertaker, was down town yesterday for the first time after a slight attack of illness.

Boys from the highest grades in the Highland and Varnum schools will be given a chance to attend the manual training school.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

FROM CUBA.

AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. PUFFER.

W. J. Barnes of the U. S. S. Marietta, who recently visited Lowell, writes as follows from Gibara, Cuba, to J. Frank Puffer:

"Gibara is a proper hole-in-the-wall. It is not too hot here, but the first three days of our stay was something which the crew of the ship will never forget.

"A Spanish transport, the Montserrat of Barcelona, was filled with sick and convalescent troops bound to Spain and they were literally packed in like cattle. In fact, there were thirty or forty head of cattle in among them, and what with being sick and half fed, it is no wonder the death rate was so great.

"When one of them would die he was quickly sewed up in his blanket and laid out, abaft all, on the stern of the ship, and left there until four or five more died. They were then lowered into a small boat and taken ashore.

"The rowboat came regularly three times a day, and I have seen Spanish officers going ashore with some, if not all of their baggage, as unconcerned as if they were going to a day's furlough, or as if they were the only people in the boat.

"When the poor wretches, victims of starvation and dysentery, were being passed into the boat, the men detailed to handle them were none too nice or gentle. One would think they were handling freight instead of human beings.

"The Montserrat carried about 1500 or 1600 men, all told, and if she gets to Barcelona with one third of them she will be doing well, for she is a hotbed of disease. At the rate they were dying when the vessel was leaving, I think 500 or 600 will be about all who will be lucky enough to reach home.

"We relieve the Nashville here, and she only had one mail from home in seven weeks. There was turned over from the Nashville to our captain about $20,500 or $25,000, collected from revenue.

"Our paymaster is collector of the port; our doctor is senior medical officer, and our skipper is simply monarch of all he surveys.

"There was a train load of Spanish soldiers landed here from Holguin this morning and they are waiting for the next transport to take them home.

"Four transports are due here from Spain by the 24th inst. and I expect to see the horrors and all that reenacted on their arrival.

"We are not allowed to use the water in the bay while Spanish transports are in port. Washing of clothing and the decks has to be postponed."

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

BOWLING.

The results in the two-man handicap team tournament at the Highland club alleys last night were as follows:

Team 8—Anderson, 343; Corner, 324; total, 667. Team 10—G. Willman, 290; Bradbury, 231; total, with handicap of 20 pins added, 541.

Team 7—Morse, 320; Sherburne, 290; total, 610. Team 11—Taft, 289; Weaver, 290; total, 579.

Team 8—Anderson, 337; Corner, 307; total, 644. Team 11—Taft, 279; Weaver, 290; total, 569.

Team 7—Morse, 303; Sherburne, 290; total, 593. Team 10—G. Wellman, 290; Bradbury, 251; total, with handicap of 20 pins, 561.

The City league tournament at the Miserables alleys will open tonight with the Live Oaks and Water Works and Tigers and Belmonts playing. A schedule of games, which will extend to March 17, has been prepared.

IN A FEW WORDS.

Sufferers from Piles May Learn of a Harmless, Lasting Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate, long standing cases and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since.—Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook.

Mr. Frank Smith, the well known and popular druggist of Ypsilanti, Mich., in speaking of the Pyramid Pile Cure says: "A year ago I sold C. C. Potter, 119 Hamilton street, Ypsilanti, Mich., a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. He made the following statement to me today: "I have been troubled for twenty years with itching piles. Have tried nearly everything that promised relief, but got very little help until one year ago I called on my druggist, Frank Smith, and got a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. The one box used according to directions was, in my case, a perfect cure as a year spent without any symptoms of the trouble has convinced me."

Although a comparatively new remedy, its popularity is such, that all druggists now sell it; if your druggist hasn't it in stock, he will get it for you if you ask him, at 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

A pamphlet describing the cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

American Watch Repairing Co.,
34 Prescott St.,

Mainsprings 75c. Warranted first quality. Crystals 10c.

NEW YORK HOTEL, 665 Broadway, New York, 150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

LABOR MATTERS

NOT BY BREAD ALONE

SHOULD BE SOMETHING BESIDES A LIFE OF TOIL FOR THE WORKER.

The Efforts of the Superior Class to Raise the Standard Among Their Servitors—Bucking Against the Natural Instinct For Association.

[Special Correspondence.]

The quiet resistance of American young women first and then of foreign young women to the frequent advise that domestic service is more suitable and healthful for them than the kinds of work which they prefer is one of the results of usage of machinery and common schools which has come to puzzle, if not to exasperate, those interested people who have always heavily at heart the interests of the "working classes."

A domestic reform league has been formed in Boston consisting of 5,089 women. Its objects are "the scientific and careful consideration of present conditions, the awakening of the interest of women in the larger aspects of the problem, the recognition by the employer that fair conditions should be given for faithful service and by the employee that interested and efficient service must be given in exchange for fair wages and just conditions, the recognition by both that efficiency should be a standard of wages." A circular has been addressed to domestics stating that "housekeeping is at this time in many cases difficult and distasteful to both housekeeper and worker. This ought not to be, as there is no occupation so well paid and under proper conditions so desirable," and domestics are asked to co-operate in raising the work in the esteem of their acquaintances.

The supply of domestics does not equal the demand, and the league has appointed a committee to make it. This committee, besides urging those already engaged in domestic service to induce their acquaintances to come into it, has interested clubs, priests, ministers and 50 employers whose supply of would be laborers is more than their demand for them. The committee made out a schedule, got it approved by the United States labor commissioner and recorded the replies to questions asked of shop girls (as they call saleswomen) and factory girls. For this work an agent was employed nearly three months, two days per week, to visit shops to explain the superior advantages of domestic service and to offer to help the girls make the change. Twenty minutes or more was spent with each girl, but during the nearly three months only "one girl was satisfactorily placed." Later the agent worked every day, but with no visible result.

The girls were not found, as some have feared, to be so disdomesticated, but that they would enjoy housework in homes of their own, but their chief objections to service in others' homes were the social stigma attached to it, the long and indefinite hours and the lack of freedom. We are not informed that the agent was authorized to remove these unpleasantnesses.

Whenever the demand for anything exceeds the supply, the prices for that thing rise. Those who have means to pay get what they want, or some inferior quality that will do, and those who can't afford to pay go without, even though going without should sometimes cause death itself. It would be strange if many of the promoters of the league did not owe their present positions as employers rather than employees to the working of this law in their own favor.

But if the efforts of the league had been successful the law of supply and demand could have been evaded through moral suasion. No better pay for domestic labor is hinted at except the indefinite "fair conditions and good wages." In the circular to employees they are reminded that their "wages include food and lodgings," and the pamphlet report states that "the shortage of workers in domestic service means that the incompetent receive the wages of the competent, the untrustworthy the wages of the trustworthy," which unmistakably implies that the thought of the promoters is not a general rise in wages, but rather the substitution of the competent and trustworthy for the incompetent and untrustworthy at the same pay. If a general rise of wages had been contemplated as an inducement to the change of employment urged for girls, it would not have been omitted from the several carefully written circulars of the league.

The committee still hopes something will come of its effort to acquaint wage earners with the advantages and possibilities of domestic employment. It would naturally be expected that the best educated of the saleswomen and factory women would soonest recognize a good offer, and if the brightest among these should be seen to rush into the kitchens of members of the Domestic Reform league after they have time to think it over the ladies will feel repaid for their efforts in behalf of girls, especially as the great law, before mentioned, will not fail to work if the supply of domestics should ever exceed the demand.

Really, would it not be quite a pity if so expensive an effort toward a conservative settlement of a phase of the labor question should not yield results? For this effort is one of the growing proofs that the "true aristocracy of interest in others" in exchange for social superiority and control over them is already formed in America, quite in accord with the yearnings for it expressed by its most outspoken votary, Professor Peck, in The Cosmopolitan for October.

It must have taken the true aristocratic quality, must it not, composed as it is of the intuitive sense of superiority high above all need of proof that it is superiority, joined with a lack of common sensibilities and absence of humor, for a great number of women called ladies to approach through an agent a great number of other women called girls on the subject of the desirability of these girls taking up their abodes in ladies' kitchens? And when added to this we find that two-thirds of the 5,089 women of the league are actually domestics who have been induced to join the movement to increase the supply and efficiency of workers in their own employment, under the impression that this employment is somehow to be raised in public esteem, the shrewdness and assurance of the "new American aristocracy" is shown to be worthy of consideration as almost an equal of the old European aristocracy, after which it so palpably strains.

If this were the first time that a class of people had looked very carefully after their own interests while full of benevolent intentions toward social inferiors, it would seem that the promoters of the league had made some mistake or that an outsider might have misinterpreted their movement.

But the industrial winds are not blowing kitchenward. There will not be much of a rush of women into others' kitchens. The rush is likely to be out of those kitchens. Of late women find it better to work in company with equals with generally only one inspector of their work, with change and freedom after working hours, than to work alone in contact with social superiors, each of whom may be an inspector of the work—a whole family of superiors and inspectors, men, women and children, all superiors, all inspectors, and so with an apologetic attitude toward their critics, confronted with quite possible loss of all means of livelihood, women have to say timidly, but firmly, "Give me some little liberty or give me death!"

Those young housekeepers who dislike the lifelong littleness involved in "managing help," who would like to be fit companions for their children, learned in books, artists, athletes, rather than dirt discoverers, dust detectives and servant chasers, could find relief in a much larger aspect of the problem than the league seems to have considered. There have been some very happy arrangements in co-operative housekeeping—notably that of the Congregationalist club in a summer resort near Chicago, while the co-operative creamery, which has relieved multitudes of farmers' wives from burdens too great to be borne, without "breaking up the home life," but, contrarywise, may be called a perfectly successful piece of co-operative housekeeping which will probably never give place to the old way.

The great Boston architect, J. Pickering Putnam, in an article in The American Architect of January, 1890, showed in detail that the isolated "tower" house costs from two to four times as much as the properly constructed apartment house, with plenty of air and sunshine, the sound deadened between families, each perfectly isolated, only the outer world beginning with the public hall and its elevator instead of the street and its street car. In the book, "Architecture Under Nationalism," the same author shows the waste of isolated housekeeping. He figures how 80 families in a grand apartment house may enjoy many times as much convenience, privacy, freedom and beauty at less than one-half the cost. He would save in this way 156 stairways, 79 laundries, 78 furnaces, etc., while 80 isolated cooks would give place to a chef and a half dozen assistants, and 80 worried managers of the 80 isolated cooks would give place to one strong, efficient housekeeper. Each family could dine separately if they desired.

People have an indefinable fear of change, though it be incontestably for the better. So they make the industrial winds rough by facing them and trying with their weak breath blowing to compel them to blow in the opposite way, and many try to reach the steeples and to turn the truth telling vanes to point in opposite ways. But the industrial winds now blowing so strong may be seen later to have been summer winds, and they may in a comparatively short time bring beautiful weather for all.

Is it an intrinsically bad thing that young women hate kitchen solitude, or even that farmers' sons will risk all by leaving the solitude of the farms, which farmers are generally agreeing do not pay well, to work with other workers? Is it not rather an indication that the future will have people work less in solitude and more in company? Our common schools brought the children to work together more happily than they ever worked alone, the great enterprises of this age have brought laborers and capitalists each together necessarily, and everything material and mental points to the need of such adjustments as will make it possible for more harmonious working together.

Plato taught that slavery was necessary to provide leisure for the classes which did the thinking for the others, but this necessity, if it then existed, has disappeared. Those who would perpetuate kitchen slavery or any slavery are selfish, blind and lazy, and the higher their caste and the more powerful the more despicable.

"But," it will be said, "what will become of those who rashly leave the unpleasantest work, which has always been done by the lowest classes at the lowest pay, whether they liked it or not, and now crowd one another in unhealthful places for the sake of working together?"

How wide the world is! There isn't the least need of crowding, except that the ruling classes will have it so. There was a great antitenement house league started in Boston some five or six years ago. Disease germs from the crowded sweatshops were left in the finest clothing and spread contagion among the highest classes. A very great agitation was made, and newspapers the country over gladly printed the awful facts found out by the league. The obvious inference from the facts was that Boston must follow the lead of Glasgow's most successful enterprise, that those vile rookeries, where landlords were making 100 per cent on their investments, must be condemned and model tenements must be built by the city, for whose vital interest roomy dwellings and not profit would be a permanent necessity.

Good people joined the league and showed that only Glasgow's homemaking policy would be at all commensurate with the extent of Boston's evils. But certain of the ruling classes, notably a distinguished millionaire of great fame as an organizer of charities, succeeded in leading the work into a petty persecution of certain clothing merchants, driving some clothing making from that city, an attempt to persuade the merchants to form day nurseries for the babies of sweating mothers and the forming of a great building corporation for the investment of rich men's money in a little more roomy tenements to be rented for a time at least for less exorbitant profits.

No class is fit to rule other classes or ever was. But that power which has been attained in other countries by a few through the favor of silly kings and by conquest has been obtained in this country largely by special privileges wrested from the people themselves. The advantages gained by some monopoly quickly makes a man ruler over many things. The banker is also a railroad president and a merchant prince and his women guide the affairs of leagues and churches, all seeking to rule those who are not so rich as they.

Men are crowding one another for work so that unnecessary work is invented by the rulers in their charity organization schemes to keep laborers out of mischief. Yet brakemen, according to Professor Parsons, work 17 hours per day in some cases. Why shouldn't those brakemen labor eight hours and two brakemen be employed in place of one? Simply because the monopolist stands in the way, desirous not of repaying society for the privileges it granted him, but of increasing his capital and consequent power over others. The postman works one-half the time which such brakemen work at two and three times as much pay because the people can best afford to pay living wages for good service. That postoffice deficit, which has for years figured in all discussion against public ownership of anything, has lately been found to be a result not of the extravagant pay to employees, but of the outrageous discriminations against our government in carrier charges by those very monopolists who have received the largest gifts from the government.

There is no need of overwork, underfeeding, lack of leisure, ignorance, weakness and the aristocracy founded on these. There is need of readjustment.

People will work together as the younger generation is choosing to do, and the hours of labor will be reduced to make room for all. Those whose grip is now tightened on the natural monopolies with 99 year leases will give way before a long suffering public aroused. Conditions for workers will improve in all places, though it should become necessary for an all conquering public to replace the present all conquering trusts in obtaining possession of industries to an extent which to the older generation seems impossible.

These views as to the essential nuisance of aristocracies and the general direction by which the new democracy will conquer are not the vagaries of a few agitators. They are settled convictions, to the propagation of which men and women all over the world are devoting their lives. Individuals are even coming out of the ranks of the aristocracy to help the democracy.

A man who has long had access to the wealthiest society when he chose to enter it, W. D. Howells, than whom no writer has a better audience, writes thus of a—

Splendid pageantry where all were so high and proud
They seemed scarce of the earth on which they tread

I looked again and saw that flowery space
Stirring as if alive beneath the tread
That rested now upon an old man's head
And now upon a baby's gasping face,
Or mother's bosom, or the rounded grace
Of a girl's throat, and what had seemed the red
Of flowers was blood in gouts and gushes shed
From hearts that broke under that frolic pace.
And now and then from out the dreadful floor
An arm or brow was lifted from the rest,
As if to strike in madness or implore
For mercy, and anon some suffering breast
Heaved from the mass and sank, and as before
The revelers about them thronged and pressed.

ELLA ORMSBY.

New Salem, Mass.

Wanamaker's Warning.

The growth of pools and trusts in this state within recent years is a fact that demands most serious consideration. The vast interests of Pennsylvania are no longer managed by 100,000 persons, but are controlled by less than 100 men.

A few years ago the foundation of a business corporation capitalized at $1,000,000 would attract wide attention. The recent organization of the steel trust with a capital of $100,000,000 scarcely provoked comment. Consumers and wage earners are slow to appreciate the tremendous force organizing against them.

Along with the steel trust put the leather trust, the oil trust, the wall paper trust, the rubber trust, the match trust, the sugar trust, the beer trust, the electric light trust, the wire nail trust, the tobacco trust, and you will have some conception of the great combinations which regulate your markets, reduce production, shut down your factories, stop your machines and place their own price upon your labor.

I have not waited until the heat of a political campaign to prophesy serious trouble from this source in the future and to sound an alarm, for in many public speeches before the opening of this contest I have given utterance to the same words of warning, and I again assert that the wage earners of Pennsylvania have far more to fear from the exactions and greed of trusts than from any possible change in our tariff law.—John Wanamaker.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.

Mongolian, Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Nov. 25, at 3 p. m.
Mongolian, Wednesday Dec. 14, at 10 a. m.
State of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 10 a. m.
First Cabin, $47.25 to $60 single. $82.75 to $114 return. Second Cabin, $34.50; round trip $64.75. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.00.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.05; Steerage, $24.00.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

OUR PHENOMENAL SUCCESS

In Clothing Selling this season has become the talk of the town. We are constantly winning new friends and making money by making big sales—instead of big profits. In order to keep up the excitement with an emphatic, telling demonstration of our price—Superiority, we have placed on sale this week, a lot of

200

Of the Handsomest Frieze Overcoats

ever shown in this city or any other city. We don't hesitate to put our reputation back of the claim that the equal of these elegant garments sells for $12 to $13 everywhere but we own them very cheap on account of the unseasonable warm weather of late and propose to sell the entire lot this week, to keep things humming, at just

$8.50 EACH.

This is the biggest trade of the season. Bear in mind that these coats were made from High Grade Frieze, cut and made in the very best manner. Colors: blue, black and Oxford. Length: short, medium, stouts and regulars.

None in town to stand alongside of them for merit and less than $1 to $5 more.

Quick trade is the key note of our Great Up-to-Date Stock and low prices the music of our store.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 20 Central street. Open evenings.

WHEN THE
Foot is at Ease

The brain and nerves are at rest, You get all the ease that is needed while walking in our Famous

$3.00 SUNLIGHT SHOES.

Newest lasts, newest materials, newest designs, newest shapes. All these things are worth getting when one Buys Shoes. You get all these in the Sunlight Shoes.

High grade repairing.

Sunlight Shoe Store
W. S. GRADY.

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money.

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.
36 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Some of the American soldiers in Manila are marrying Filipino girls, but if they eventually get clubbed by their mothers-in-law, they need not apply for pensions on the score of the disability so received. "The Girls They Left Behind" should be considered in the pension claims of their faithless sweethearts. This news, no doubt, will lead the American sweethearts of the soldiers now at Manila to petition for their speedy return.

The St. Paul Press and other republican organs in Minnesota told the people before election that a vote for a democratic candidate for governor, for representative to Congress or the state Legislature meant a vote for Spain. Well the whole state decided to vote for Spain and elected John Lind the democratic candidate for governor although for forty years without a break the state has had republican governors. This will teach the unscrupulous papers not to go to such ridiculous extremes in the future.

New Bedford Standard: New York's vote at the late election was not especially large. It is figured at 1,300,000, which is 200,000 less than was cast in the presidential election of 1896. In both 1888 and 1892 the vote of the state was as large as it was in the last presidential election. Van Wyck did not receive as many votes as Hill got in 1888, or as Cleveland got in 1892, and Roosevelt's vote was only a few more than Harrison's in 1888. In spite of the tremendous earnestness of the campaign, large numbers of the citizens of New York failed to vote.

THE CITIZEN AND THE CORPORATIONS.

The Sun says it has seen letters and other evidence, of partisanship on the part of the mills. It has made a serious charge. Will it please make it plain and mention names? These fly-by-night innuendoes would not stand in a court of justice. Name a democrat who was refused the privilege to vote. —Citizen.

We supposed we had made the charge referred to sufficiently plain when we said that certain privileges were granted to "certified republicans" that were denied to democrats. If this is unintelligible to the Citizen we shall make it clearer.

The Citizen may remember that last year the republicans who were working for the party around the different precincts wore red badges, which served as a passport to the mills in search of voters. The men who wore these badges were free to enter the counting room and go to any department for republican voters whom they wanted to go to the polls. The democratic workers were refused admission and in consequence many registered voters failed to get to the polls. But the democrats were quick to "size up" the situation and devise a remedy. They got a republican badge and forthwith ordered a hundred precisely similar and distributed them among the workers. For the remainder of the day they were admitted to the mills through their counterfeit badges, and brought out all the democrats they could reach within the short time remaining.

Did not the mill men play a partisan game on that occasion? This year the red badge was dispensed with lest it might again be counterfeited, but another scheme was used instead. A printed form of political certificate was used and it had to bear the name of the republican sought, together with the signature of Chairman Poore or some prominent republican. A copy of this certificate was printed in the Sun on election day, as a fair-minded republican brought one to our office. The democratic workers were unable to counterfeit this and so they could not get into the mills for the men who had not voted.

Was not this extending an exclusive privilege to republicans? In this way hundreds of republicans were brought to the polls who would not have gone unless called for. The denial of such a privilege undoubtedly cost the democrats hundreds of votes, because there is always a large number of indifferent voters, of men who cannot spare the time or who are physically unable to go any great distance, who would readily go to the polls if they found a team waiting for them at the mill gate.

The mill men very rarely tell an employe that he cannot leave his post to go out to vote, but by the special privilege granted republicans and denied to democrats they render valuable assistance to the republican city committee and very serious obstruction to the democrats in getting out the full vote. It was for this reason that the Sun advised democrats to vote before going to work in the morning, and that is in reality the only time they can be sure of exercising the franchise on election day if employed in the mills.

Another privilege granted exclusively to republicans was that of distributing political circulars at the mill gates. There is an ordinance forbidding such distribution on any part of the public streets; but the mill men were only too glad to grant such a privilege on their premises. The "non-partisan Citizen" is defending this action or endeavoring to show that the Sun's charges of undue interference with the employes by the mill men are groundless. The Citizen claims to be fair, and, in fact, to be the people's paper, but on the contrary it proves itself to be the "corporation organ."

THE MARLBORO STRIKE.

Marlboro has a strike on its hands, all due to an effort to overcome labor unions. It is time the right of the toilers to organize for mutual protection was recognized. The manufacturers so organize, and would consider it a great hardship if they were interfered with in this right. The Arkwright club represents the mills of Massachusetts, and one of its chief aims is to crush out every labor union in the mills under its control. This is not done openly, but the frequency with which prominent labor men who do not happen to be advocates of the high protective policy "get the drop" is proof of this. The demand made by the shoe manufacturers of Marlboro that their employes should renounce all connection with labor unions is one that should be fought by all the friends of labor. It is outrageous, and if carried through, will be followed by similar demands in other lines of business.

CRISP GOSSIP.

It is refreshing after reporting hard times, blighted crops, evictions and other kindred ills in Ireland during the past decade, to learn from a daughter of the Emerald Isle who has recently emigrated, that crops in Ireland this year were better than they have been at any time in the past ten years and that hardships among the poor are greatly diminished as a result.

"I can't understand how Representative Farmer was beaten" said Chairman Poore a few days after election. Its simple: just seven votes beat him.

Judging from the number of lady visitors who called on certain ward eight Porto Rico veterans, Sunday, many are led to believe that these Lowell boys who fought in the tropics will cut considerable ice at home during the winter.

Lowell merchants report an increase in trade since the colder weather set in.

B. & M. EARNINGS.

The Boston & Maine railroad, in common with other New England systems, suffered a material loss of business during the three months ending Sept. 30, the figures for which have just been issued by President Lucius Tuttle. The gross earnings for the quarter—$5,426,972—were the smallest for the same period in the last four years, but the management was able to effect a reduction in operating expenses amounting to $171,871, by means of which the net earnings fell off only $78,078. Interest, rentals and taxes increased $11,410, but all other items show a decrease, as follows: Gross, $238,924; expenses, $171,571; net transportation income, $66,950; miscellaneous income, $11,124; total net income, $78,078; surplus, $89,518.

THE LABEL QUESTION.

The Leather Workers Protective union held a largely attended meeting in Loomfixers' hall last night. There were 2 candidates admitted and two propositions for membership accepted. There was quite a discussion on the union label question.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A PORTENTOUS FACT.

Gold Has Doubled In Value In Twenty-five Years.

UNSOUND AND DISHONEST MONEY.

Appreciation of Money Means Depreciation of Everything Else—Means a Protracted Fall in General Prices. A Question For Producers to Consider.

The gold standard, dating approximately from 1873, has furnished the nations attempting to use it with a money unit that since that date, in spite of short temporary periods of relative stability and with even slight occasional declinations toward its former commodity equivalence, has upon the whole constantly and progressively risen in value until the purchasing power of a unit weight of gold is today approximately 100 per cent greater than in 1873. This decline of average prices is one of the notorious commonplaces of recent economic history and is no longer seriously disputed by anybody. It has been conclusively established by the tables of prices used by the London Economist newspaper, by Dr. Soetbeer of Germany and by many others, and especially by Mr. Augustus Sauerbeck, the well known statistician of the English Statistical society. The method was first extensively used by Jevons, probably the greatest of English economists, and has the indorsement of the leading authorities in such investigations. These investigations are conducted by means of the now familiar system of "index numbers," which, being based upon the average prices of staple commodities at a time used as the basis of comparison, indicate by their variation the change in the average price level of commodities from time to time.

This great fact, this indisputable and portentous fact, of the tremendous appreciation of gold is the central point of this controversy. Rightly apprehended it is alone absolutely destructive of all claims upon the part of the gold standard to be considered a satisfactory money system. Any such claim is confronted at the very beginning of the discussion with this obtrusive and insuperable fact—viz, that during the existence of that system it has given the gold using world a most unstable measure of values, one that has nearly doubled in 25 years. Add to this that the advocates of that system do not bring forward any plan for securing stability of prices, but appear to have surrendered themselves to an indefinitely continued appreciation of gold; that in this debate they have not only admitted but avowed and justified that appreciation, and we have enough to condemn that system utterly.

Appreciation of money is depreciation of everything else. The value of money and the value of commodities are reciprocal. When money is high, things are low. Scarce money means cheap goods. The gold standard and permanently higher prices are impossible companions. The continuance of that system means a continued increase in the purchasing power of the dollar and, what is identically the same thing, a protracted fall of general prices. Although the result just stated is clearly an unavoidable one under the progressive establishment of the gold standard in the world, yet it is seldom that its advocates permit themselves, as in this debate, to avow it.

In his testimony before the English royal commission on agricultural depression in July, 1894, Mr. Edward Atkinson, whom Congressman Fowler has characterized as "our most subtle and profound writer on economics," declared that the "farmer wants good money of the highest purchasing power." This is a plain declaration in favor of a dollar that shall constantly require more and more of the farmer's products to obtain it. I very much fear that it is a vain dependence for our monometallic friends to rely on "dollar wheat" to "kill the silver question." Here is their high priest pronouncing in favor of a dollar that shall go on requiring more and more of wheat and all other products to be offered for it.

Mr. Bertram Currie, not long since deceased, the greatest private banker in London, and who was one of the most uncompromising of all gold standard champions, said in his evidence before the royal commission on gold and silver in 1887: "I think a fall in prices is no evil. A fall in prices benefits me. When I buy commodities, it seems to me that I should get as much as I can for as little money as I can." This ideal of Mr. Edward Atkinson, Mr. Bertram Currie, and the London Times, is respectfully commended to the study of the wealth producers of America as the legitimate and purposed aim and object of the gold standard: To make money dear and things cheap. "Money the master and everything else the servant."

C. A. TOWNE.

Incongruity of McKinley.

It seems a little incongruous—premature, so to speak—to hold peace jubilees when the president, who is commander in chief, says the war is not over, and when the dispatches agree in saying no treaty of peace will be agreed to this year if at all without further active fighting. Then it seems a little incongruous that the commander in chief has time under the circumstances to attend these bogus jubilees and make speeches in self glorification.

Love's Principle Best.

After being nominated for congress by both the Silver Republicans and the Populists Congressman Hartman withdrew in favor of the Democratic nominee. We do not know what prompted this action, but we do know that he had the good of the cause in view. That is always the paramount thought with Hartman.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

Boyle Bros.

For Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Stylish Clothing.

FREE FARES FROM Lowell to 833 Washington Street, Boston.

You can take any Washington street car from Union station direct to our store.

TERMS:

One-third down and the balance weekly or monthly by mail or express, or at our store.

The largest and cheapest house in the world for reliable and stylish clothing on credit, and the most liberal terms for easy terms. Every garment warranted for a year; money back if unsatisfactory.

NEW CUSTOMERS

will find every advantage in trading here.

We deliver the goods at once and you pay a little down and a little a week.

Easy weekly or monthly payments. We employ no peddlers, and if you deal with us you will have no trouble or annoyance. No notes or security required; no interest or extra expenses. You buy just as cheap as you would for cash, and you will find this great accommodation to have an account with us, as fifty thousand others do, and get your clothes from us by paying a little down and a little a week.

No one can undersell us or give easier terms to new customers. Our stock is the largest to select from, and our goods are warranted to wear well and prove satisfactory or we will allow any reasonable claim.

New customers need no introduction, recommendation or security—nothing to embarrass you in any way. We give credit cheerfully to all. Bring your family.

We favor an old customer and they send us new ones and recommend their friends to us. Nothing could prove better that our courteous and liberal methods please them. Open an account and become an old customer and you will be entitled to all the benefits.

SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 2 cent in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. [illegible], all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
E. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.
Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.15, 6.25, [illegible] p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

[illegible]

For Lawrence, [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For Salem, Mass, [illegible]

For Haverhill, [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, [illegible]

For Exeter and Dover, [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For Rochester and Alton Bay, [illegible]

For Somersworth, N. H. Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, [illegible] SUNDAYS, 5.59 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For Lewiston, [illegible]

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For St John's N B, Halifax, N S, 5.59 p m (does not run Saturdays). SUNDAYS, 5.59 p m.

For Eastport and St John (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For Stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; [illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.10 a m; [illegible] SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—[illegible] SUNDAYS [illegible]

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—[illegible] SUNDAYS, [illegible]

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—[illegible]

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—[illegible]

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—[illegible]

For Plattsburg, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, [illegible]

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—[illegible]

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—[illegible]

References: *Express; Daily, w Via Western Division, † Wednesdays and Saturdays only, § Via Bedford, z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Nov. 14, 15 and 16, with Wednesday Matinee.
"THE SPORTING WIDOWS"
Big Extravaganza Co.
Gorgeous Scenery, Electrical Effects, Beautiful Maidens.
40—PEOPLE—40

Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee,
The High Rollers,
A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.
The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavalieri" beauties, presenting a well spliced performance, the "Parcels Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

BIJOU THEATRE
Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.
Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

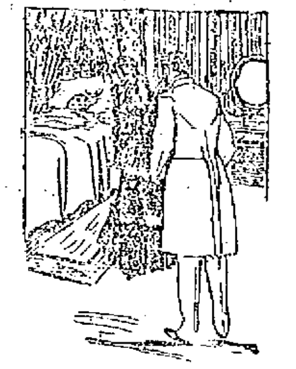
Beautiful Mirror, 25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets.
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

A LOAD OF
Chickens and Fowl
Dropped into our store to sell for what they will bring, all fresh killed. We will start them at 12c. a lb. for Fowl; 12c. to 15c. for Chickens.
Best Rib Pork Chop, 10c. lb.
Best Shoulders 8c. lb.
Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Roasts, 4 to 10c. lb.
20 lbs Best Sweet Potatoes, 25c.
Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR DONEHUE DENTIST

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decoration.



A DOCTOR'S VISIT
Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's DRUG STORE,
217 CENTRAL STREET.

SHIRTS
No man is comfortable who does not wear a good fitting Shirt. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of Shirts so as to have them fit and are now prepared to supply the public in all styles, sizes and sleeve lengths.
A trial of one of our Shirts will convince you that they fit.
TEAGUE & TEAGUE
Leading Haberdashers,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Why Is It
That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Ash Cans
All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.
Coal Hods
All sizes in galvanized iron.
Furnace Scoops
The right size to feed your furnace.
Ash Sifters
A great variety.
INCANDESCENT LAMPS
Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.25 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

NEW IMPROVED REX
Gas Lights
AT
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DR WALKER DENTIST

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT
Corner Willie and Broadway.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Dervan

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight.
(Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO-DAY
We place on sale a Ladies' Box Calf Button shoe, direct from the shoe makers bench, made on mannish lasts, that insures comfort, and yet retains that daintiness of outline, so rare in stormy weather footwear. We have them in lace too. The low price we are offering them at makes them a wonder. Only
$2.00 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN.
215 DUTTON ST.

Holiday Farm
So. Nashua, N. H.
Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.
$2.50 Per Week.
Horses called for and delivered.
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.
Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 463-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

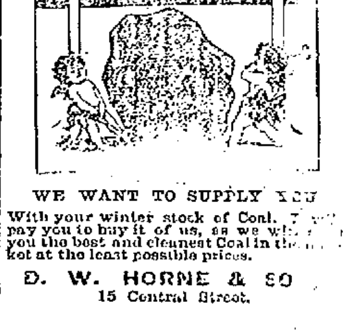
COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW. 49 John Street
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 372 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU
With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & CO
15 Central Street.

WAR TAX TO REMAIN

Government in Need of Revenue for Another Year.

There Will be No Revision of the Tariff—An Extra Session of Congress Considered Unlikely.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Washington Post states that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming short session of congress, and that there will be no revision of the tariff whatever. It bases this announcement upon the positive statement made yesterday by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee who, in an interview, said:

"The government will need for some time all the revenue produced by the war taxes. During the month of October the war expenditures exceeded the war revenue by some $14,000,000, and this month they will be $10,000,000 in excess. This being the case, there will be no change, at least in this fiscal year. The war revenue act will continue in force and unchanged except perhaps in a few minor administrative features for at least a year longer. It is hardly necessary to add that there will be no revision of the tariff, although I have seen some statements to the effect that such a revision is contemplated.

"The session is limited to three months," continued Mr. Dingley, "and that short period will be mainly occupied in passing the appropriation bills, in enacting new laws for the regular army, and in deciding upon the legislation necessary for the government of Hawaii. In addition to these important matters, the usual number of routine matters will arise. From the present outlook the session will be well under way before the treaty of peace with Spain will be laid before the senate and the ratification of that document may not be accomplished before the 4th of March arrives."

"Will that necessitate an extra session?"

"It is, of course, impossible," said Mr. Dingley, "to know what will arise between the 1st of December and the 4th of next March, but so far as the present outlook can form a basis for judgment, I should say that no extra session will be necessary or desirable unless some new question should arise. In the first place, we shall not know until the treaty of peace has been ratified what new possessions we are to have and what legislation is necessary for them, and even then we will be in no position to act intelligently. I think that the military administration ought to be continued for at least a year longer. Military administration means the maintenance of order, the establishment of sanitary regulations, the giving of assistance to those who may need it. It will bring order out of chaos and afford us time to determine the wisest legislation. Time always enlightens, and certainly when congress meets at its regular session in December of next year we will be much better equipped to consider the proper method of dealing with our new possessions.

"For my part," added Mr. Dingley, "I hope that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary. I realize that in some cases it may be easier to hold than it will be to let go, but at the same time I hope that the treaty when it is presented to the senate will provide for the acquisition of a minimum amount of territory."

SKELETON FOUND

May Throw Light Upon Old Mystery.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN PITTSBURG.

The W. C. T. U. Will Not Build a Temple.

Middletown, Conn., Nov. 15.—The discovery of a probable tragedy of four years ago has just been brought to light with the finding of a skeleton in the woods in the vicinity of Deep River. The skeleton was found by a party of rabbit hunters last Saturday. Investigation since then has convinced Medical Examiner Ely that the skeleton is that of Guiseppe Sinelda, who kept an Italian boarding house just across from Deep River, and who unaccountably disappeared four years ago this month. The skeleton was found in a shallow grave, partially under a stone wall, and the skull had the appearance of having been crushed in by a blow from a heavy club.

On Nov. 4, 1894, Sinelda went into the woods hunting, accompanied by a fellow Italian. The companion returned later in the day and reported that Sinelda had wandered off and he could not find him. An overturned boat that belonged to Sinelda, that was later found floating in the Connecticut river gave rise to the belief that he was drowned while duck hunting. At the time of his disappearance it was known that Sinelda carried upward of £300 on his person, but there was no trace of the money about the skeleton. The fact that Sinelda's hunting companion and Mrs. Sinelda, a pretty young Italian, disappeared soon afterwards, has given rise to the belief, in view of the latest developments, that Sinelda was the victim of a plot in which murder, robbery and love entered.

A TERRIBLE RECORD.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—Edward Beilstein, brother of Bertha Beilstein, who killed her mother and attempted to kill herself six weeks ago, killed himself Sunday night on the grave of his mother. His body was found yesterday. The Beilstein family was quite wealthy, and occupied a prominent position in German social circles. A little over a year ago J. F. Beilstein, the father of the family, died after an illness of a few hours. Six weeks ago Bertha shot her mother to death and inflicted four wounds on herself. She is still living, but cannot recover. Within 24 hours after her attempt to kill herself David Reich, an old man who lived with the family, laid himself on the railroad tracks in front of an approaching train, and was killed.

AGAINST BUILDING A TEMPLE.

St. Paul, Nov. 15.—The W. C. T. U. national convention yesterday decided, by a vote of 285 to 71, to abandon the Temple project as an affiliated interest. Five hours of animated, vigorous and bitter and personal debating was necessary before the vote was reached. The opposition of this action declared it was an act of repudiation of a moral obligation, and fought every inch of the ground, but most of the leaders were against them and they carried their point. Just before adjournment, Mrs. Dunham presented some resolutions on the subject which may precipitate the whole controversy once more if she calls them up. f-xleo .cdiyon9the- &lli,land-iscla ll? i

INVESTIGATORS AT WORK.

New York, Nov. 15.—Senators Platt of Connecticut and Jones of Arkansas, composing a majority of a sub-committee of the senate committee on finance, are in this city for the purpose of investigating the methods of administering the internal revenue and customs laws. It is expected that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the third member of the sub-committee, will join them before their investigations here are completed. Senators Platt and Jones conferred yesterday and determined to inspect personally the several branches of the customs and internal revenue service of this city. They began with the custom house today.

MET BAD WEATHER.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 15.—The Norwegian steamer Norman, from Antwerp for Montreal, with a general cargo, arrived here yesterday short of coal. Her captain reports that the Norman's decks were frequently swept by great seas that carried away the bridge, the ventilators and the skylight, flooding the saloon, coal bunkers and engine room, and endangering the safety of the ship for some hours. On Tuesday the steering gear became unmanageable and it was not until Friday that this could be used.

ANENT RETALIATION.

Hamburg, Nov. 15.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, referring to the projected meat inspection bill, says: The Americans ought to be glad that Germany forces them gradually to adopt her own methods of meat inspection. Hitherto American inspection has been untrustworthy. So far as the threat of American retaliation is concerned, America will have to prove the presence of poisons in German wines, woolens, toys and chemicals, as Germany proves the presence of trichinae in American pork.

INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS
CURED TO STAY CURED
BY
SEMIT
TABLETS
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.
ALL DRUGGISTS
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
BY
SEMIT CHEM. CO.
BROCKTON, MASS

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pittsburg window glass factories have started up.

Rudolph M. Warshuer, dealer in boots and shoes, Providence, has assigned.

Theresa Willerbee was found dead at Boston. She is said to have friends in Keene, N. H.

Johanna Martin committed suicide at South Framingham, Mass., by taking a large quantity of poison.

Actual consolidation of the Tremont and Eliot banks, Boston, was effected at the beginning of business yesterday.

Adam R. Smith of Troy, N. Y., formerly cashier of the Union National bank, committed suicide by shooting through the heart.

Amos Laskey, 10 years old, was run over by a heavy truck at Eastport, Me., and his skull laid bare, while the scalp was ground into the mud. His recovery is unlikely.

The receivers of the Wisconsin Central lines have applied for permission to issue a second series of receivers' certificates to the amount of $1,000,000 at 6 percent, payable five years from March 1, 1899. The court has taken the matter under advisement.

WITH A CAPITAL OF ONE MILLION.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The directors of the Manufacturers' National bank and the directors of the Continental National bank, located on Summer street, yesterday determined to liquidate both institutions and to form in their stead a new bank to be called the Colonial National bank. The new bank will have a capital of $1,000,000, and a surplus of $500,000. It is believed by those who are interested that it will have deposits of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 to start with.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 15.—The Horizon Athletic club opened its boxing carnival in this city last night with Billy Smith and Tom West as the stellar attraction. They were matched for 20 rounds at catchweights, but despite the fact that West clearly outpointed his opponent, on account of a mutual agreement if they both went the limit there would be no decision, Referee Austin was obliged to declare it a draw.

A CHANCE FOR EXPLORERS.

London, Nov. 16.—The Royal Geographical society offers £5000 to head a subscription for outfitting an Antarctic expedition.

SECRET DOSSIER DANGEROUS.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The court of cassation yesterday examined General Zurlinden and General Chanoine, who recently resigned successively the portfolio of minister of war, and it is said that their evidence was highly important in upholding the attitude they have taken throughout that Dreyfus is guilty, and that a communication of the secret dossier would compromise the safety of the state and the good relations of France with foreign nations.

WANTED THEIR OWN WAY.

Valparaiso, Nov. 15.—Owing to the attempt of President Errazuriz of Chile to treat direct with President Roca of the Argentine republic with a view to a settlement of the boundary question, Senor Martinez, the Chilian minister to Argentina, and Senor Barrios Arana, president of the Chilian boundary commission, have resigned.

WON BY ONE.

Medford, Mass., Nov. 15.—The recount of the tie vote in the Ninth Middlesex representative district by the board of registrars gives the election to Nicholas B. Keyou (Dem.) by a plurality of one vote. Keyou having received 624 votes to 623 for Archibald (Rep.).

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

LOSS IS $1500.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Provincetown, Mass., Nov. 14.—A barn occupied by Warren Fielding, containing four horses, harness and wagons, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The four horses perished. The loss is $1500, uninsured. The fire is believed to be incendiary.

FELL FROM TRAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 14.—Thomas McWinters of Holyoke, Mass., fell from a freight train at East Norwalk, about midnight, last night, while riding on the bumpers. His left arm and left leg were cut off and he died an hour later in the Norwalk hospital.

SOLDIERS MUTINIED

Demanded Their Pay Before Starting For Spain.

Some of Them Threatened the Life of Gen. March—Order Has Been Restored.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 15.—Private reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, say that seven thousand regular soldiers mutinied, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About four thousand armed soldiers, the reports add, presented themselves in front of the Palace, calling on the military governor, Emilio March, for their over-due pay. Thereupon General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers refused to obey and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened the life of General March who returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me? Well, kill me."

The soldiers, in reply, shouted: "No, no; we only want our pay before embarking for Spain."

General March then promised them that they would be paid, and the soldiers returned to their quarters peaceable.

The steamer Alava left Havana four days ago with $50,000 with which to pay those soldiers who were embarked immediately for Spain.

The cruiser Alfonso XII. and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel have proceeded to Nuevitas to compel the soldiers to embark, after which they will proceed to Gibora for a like purpose, and will then go to Spain.

ORDER RESTORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 13, (Via Key West, Fla., Nov. 14.)—The disturbances here are momentarily over. Everything is quiet and regular Spanish troops are patrolling the city.

The Spanish government yesterday offered the market here £425,000 at three days, on London, in order to apply the proceeds to the payment of the troops. Two Spanish bankers took £120,000 and the foreign houses refused to touch the paper unless first advised that the necessary funds had been deposited in London banks to meet the drafts.

The paper is being offered at one or two points below commercial rates, showing how far Spain's credit is impaired.

WAR INVESTIGATION

Medical Officer Says Supplies Were Lacking.

Sick Men Were Obliged to Sleep Under the Tent Flies—They Also Suffered Because of Lack of Proper Attendance.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The war investigating commission resumed the examination of witnesses today with Dr. R. S. Huidekoper, Lieut.-Col. of volunteers, on the stand. He said that he had occupied the position of chief medical officer of the First Army corps at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, until the 23rd of July, when he had gone to Porto Rico with General Brooke.

"Do you not know," asked Dr. Conor, "that there was a full supply of medical stores at the depot at Lytle?"

"I know that many articles were lacking," the doctor replied.

He continued, saying that he had made constant representations to the surgeon general of the shortage of supplies. It was true that there were occasions on which the sick men had been kept for several days at a time under the tent flies.

They had suffered throughout for proper attendance. He had repeatedly called attention to the lack of nurses.

Reverting to the question of tentage, Dr. Huidekoper said he knew of his own knowledge that the surplus tentage at the reserve hospital was turned over to the division hospitals, and that tents had been held there to the detriment of other hospitals.

Speaking of the condition of the camp in general, he said that some of the sinks were excessively filthy.

PLUCKY WOMAN.

MRS. DICKEY TRIED BRAVELY TO OVERCOME RUNAWAY.

A spirited young horse drawn by Mrs. Charles Dickey, wife of Charles Dickey, proprietor of St. Charles hotel, became unmanageable on Central street this afternoon and seizing the bit between it's teeth, dashed down the street toward the Central bridge from Warren street. Mrs. Dickey bravely held the reins in her grasp but was unable to check the animal until it had collided with another wagon going in the same direction. The runaway then fell to the street and was captured. Mrs. Dickey had meanwhile retained her seat though the vehicle in which she was sitting received a severe wrenching while the team collided with had a hind wheel broken off.

BOTH ARE MISSING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Andover, N. H., Nov. 14.—William Tousley of this place is missing, together with his little daughter. He was last seen in Salisbury Thursday. Search is being made under the direction of Tousley's brother, who believes the missing man is a victim of mental disorder.

LARABEE WAS SHOT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Maine, Nov. 14.—Word was received here today that a man named Larabee was shot at Troy, Maine, yesterday, in a dispute which grew out of a horse trade. The trade was between Larabee and a man named Dennett. After an exchange of hot words, Dennett drew a revolver and fired several shots at Larabee, who was so severely wounded that it is feared he will die.

CREW SAVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 14.—The barkentine John Beizley of Philadelphia, Captain Holstead from Singapore September 24 for Foochow has been wrecked on Pratas Reef, part of a cluster of islands, in the China Sea off the port of Hong Kong. Her crew were saved and have been landed at Singapore.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

REV. WM. H. GROSS

Died in Baltimore This Morning.

WAS THE ARCHBISHOP OF OREGON

And Was Visiting in Ellicott City.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—William Hickley Gross, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Oregon, died at St. Joseph's hospital this city, this morning, of heart disease. Archbishop Gross came to this city to attend a celebration at St. Charles' college, Ellicott City, Md., and was taken sick on November 6, since which time he has been confined to his bed in St. Joseph's hospital.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

ROBERT MANTELL

Says, "Pe-ru-na Made Me Feel Like a New Man."

PROMINENT MEN AND STATESMEN GIVE THE GREAT CATARRH AND NERVE REMEDY THEIR STRONGEST ENDORSEMENT.

One-Half of Our Population Suffer From Catarrhal Affections.

MR. ROBERT B. MANTELL, THE GREAT ROMANTIC ACTOR.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir—The bottle of Pe-ru-na at hand. It is splendid and most invigorating; refreshing to the nerves and brain. It is one of the best tonics I have ever used. It makes me feel like a new man. Yours sincerely,

R. B. Mantell.

Catarrh and Nervousness.

A nervous person nearly always has catarrh. Catarrh is one of the ways in which a depressed condition of the nervous system shows itself. Catarrhal people are soon made nervous. The relation between chronic catarrh and nervous debility is most intimate.

Catarrh is chronic congestion of some mucous membrane. The nerves, which should guard the mucous membrane against congestion, are depressed and their function partly destroyed. The nerves that should control the circulation in the mucous membranes are called the vaso-motor system of nerves. Depression of the general nervous system soon leads to depression of the vaso-motor system. Depression of the vaso-motor system of nerves at once causes chronic catarrh.

Any remedy to effect a radical cure of chronic catarrh must operate directly through the nerves, invigorating the mucous circulation.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

GOLD AND SILVER

Rich Vein Struck at Franklin, Mass.

The Gold is Worth $17 and the Silver $4 to the Ton—Mining Expert Has Not Yet Made Known the Result of His Tests.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Franklin, Mass., Nov. 14.—Considerable excitement has been aroused here by the announcement that quartz assaying $17 of gold and $4 of silver to the ton has been discovered on the land of Amos P. Woodward, in this place now leased to E. P. Blackman, the vein extending to land owned by Homer V. Snow, adjoining the Woodward property. The mining expert has been quietly at work on mines found upon these lands, for some time past, but the result of his tests have not previously been made public.

It is a fact which admits of no argument that a school teacher's task is a severe one indeed, and it requires a perfect system and steady nerves to be able to conduct a class-room in a proper manner. That Ripans Tabules help to keep the system in perfect order and strengthen the nerves is testified to by a prominent school teacher in Philadelphia, who says: "I have been teaching the Ninth Grade in the George M. Wharton School for the past eight years, and it is a hard matter to comprehend what a task I have every season when I get in a new set of pupils from the lower sections. You see it requires great patience and assiduity to discipline and educate boys, and the task is a very arduous one. Especially is this the case during the examinations when the work is very exacting and the drain on the system extensive. From leaning over my books and marking up papers for five or six hours at a time I get a headache and my entire system gets shattered, but a Ripans Tabule always straightens me up, and next morning I am ready for the task over again, feeling as fresh as ever from the effects of the magic Tabule taken on the previous night. It is certainly a wonderful remedy for nervousness and invigorating a wasted system, and in this I voice the sentiments of all the teachers in my section, every one of whom has used them with equally beneficial results."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the [illegible] Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton [illegible].

THEY FEEL SLIGHTED

Filipinos Think They Were Deprived of Public Control

Appeal to the President—American Officials Arraigned by the Natives.

Hong Kong, Nov. 15.—The Filipino junta, representatives of General Aguinaldo and the Philippine government here, have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines.

John Barrett, former United States minister to Siam, was asked by the junta to present the memorial to the United States government and people. Mr. Barrett replied that, while he could have no official influence regarding the status of the matter, he was satisfied that a document which represented the sentiments of the Filipinos would receive at the hands of the Americans all the consideration it merited. The memorial says:

"We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness and justice of the American people as it is always shown in their regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed.

"While the fate of the Islands is still undecided and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial then avers that "false reports are spread broadcast, alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," points out that "the tension is greater every day and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier, leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States to "help the junta to control our own people by directing American officials at Manila to temper their actions with friendship, justice and fairness.

"From the commencement of the hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all the American requests, but after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced, and thus deprived us of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack Americans, and when we asked explanations we were not even answered. The Spaniards, of late the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration; while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

After asserting that the Filipinos uniformly acted upon the advice of the Americans and were informally recognized by them until Manila was captured, the memorial goes on to say:

"We can only attribute this sudden change to orders from Washington to American officials at Manila to avoid compromising the American government by a recognition of the Filipinos or their government. The Americans are carrying out these instructions literally, losing sight of the former friendly intercourse and assistance, and of the assurances the American officials gave General Aguinaldo, which he communicated to his followers."

After emphasizing the junta's "absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic," stating that "our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila and not against the American government and people;" acknowledging "our gratitude to American arms for destroying the Spanish power in the Philippines," and expressing "a hope that the islands are not to be returned to Spain," the memorial concludes thus:

"We await the decision of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

FOR OUR SOLDIERS' FEET.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Quartermaster Hyde of the United States army opened bids yesterday for furnishing the army with stockings and shoes. The advertisements called for the furnishing of 50,000 pairs of woolen stockings, with the privilege of increasing the amount 100 percent, and for 25,000 pairs of calfskin shoes, with the privilege of increasing the amount 100 percent. The lowest bidders were John Mundall & Co., Philadelphia, 25,000 pairs of shoes, at 12.12½ per pair; A. Shuman & Co., Boston, 50,000 pairs of woolen stockings, at 27½ cents per pair, 3000 per week to be delivered 14 days after contract; 50,000 pairs of hose, at 23 cents per pair, 3000 a week to be delivered 10 days after contract, and 3000 per week every week thereafter. The bids were taken under advisement.

SANTIAGO SIFTINGS.

Santiago, Nov. 16.—Private Gaston of the Eighth Illinois volunteers (colored), who was recently courtmartialled for a murderous assault on a corporal and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was released a few days ago from the city jail by the warden, who mistook him for another man. All efforts to capture him have proved futile.

The excessive pilotage dues on entering Aluzanillo harbor have been reduced from $150 to $75, the trip only taking a pilot six hours for the ordinary steamer.

There is a great deal of complaint about the methods of an American express company having a local office here. The assertion is made that the company's agents accept express matter in the United States for delivery here, but do not deliver it. It is said that many tons of such matter now lie at Tampa.

A large party of American army and navy officers, accompanied by their families and a number of Cuban ladies, went on an excursion on the steamer Bessie yesterday. The captain of the vessel was sunstruck and the steamer went ashore. A French cable steamer pulled the Bessie into deep water, and the excursionists got back to Santiago safely.

MORE DELAY AT PARIS.

Paris, Nov. 15.—There was no joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday. Secretary Moore of the United States commission received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission a note saying the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation, and asked if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spanish should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were quite willing to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter, and the joint session was deferred until tomorrow.

OUR NEW FIGHTERS.

Washington, Nov. 15. — Commodore Hichborn, chief of the construction bureau, reports that on Nov. 1 the navy had under construction 55 vessels, a larger number than ever undertaken before. There are eight battleships, and of these the Kearsarge had advanced 71 percent toward completion, while her sister ship, the Kentucky, has a percentage of 69; the Illinois is 57 percent, the Alabama 65 and the Wisconsin 52 percent completed. The sheathed cruiser Albany, which the United States bought on the stocks in England, is exactly half finished. The 22 torpedo boats contracted for show percentages of completion ranging from nothing to 90 percent, the latter in the case of the Rowan. The submarine boat Plunger is advanced 55 percent and the training ship Chesapeake 35 percent.

THE WAR INQUIRY.

Washington, Nov. 15.—General Breckinridge, Dr. Huidekoper and Major Knox were before the war investigating commission yesterday. General Breckinridge's testimony dealt with conditions at Camp Thomas, of which he was for a time in command, and he took occasion to say that but for the change that was made previous to the war, requiring inspector generals in the field to report to the adjutant general, instead of the head of their own department, the condition of the camps now being developed by the commission would have developed three months ago.

THEY WANT THEIR PAY.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The guardia civil outposts, stationed at Arroyo Apolo, Jesus del Monte Calvario and Managua, of the outskirts of Havana, numbering about 20 men, gave indications of an intention to follow the example of the orden publico and come to the captain general's palace to make a demonstration against the withholding of their pay. The military authorities, as a measure of precaution, sent a battalion of regulars to the barracks and a similar precaution was taken at the guardia civil barracks in Havana, no communication between the two detachments being allowed.

PAYMASTER NOT PRESENT.

Brockton, Mass., Nov. 15.—Battery I, First Massachusetts regiment, was mustered out of the service yesterday. This company was the last in the regiment to be mustered out. The paymaster was not present and is not expected for a week or 10 days, but Colonel Pfaff advanced money for the entire regiment, and all the boys received one month's pay. There were 43 men and three officers who re-enlisted in the service, and will form the nucleus of the M. V. M. to be organized here in the next few days.

DISCHARGES WITH A PROVISO.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The Cuban delegates have resolved to discharge all men who have been enlisted since Aug. 14, the date of the cessation of hostilities, and to give an indefinite leave of absence to all officers and men desirous of being discharged from the Cuban army, provided they give their place of residence and sign a pledge to return to the ranks in case they are called upon to do so. The assembly has adjourned until the return of its commission from Washington.

FOR EXPANSION

Views of Senators Cullom and Mills.

A LAMP THROWER CAUSES $500,000 FIRE.

Assurance of the Friendship of France.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Two more senators in the present congress have declared themselves on the Philippines question. Senator Cullom of Illinois is out with an authorized interview declaring himself an expansionist, and expressing his belief that the administration policy will go through after March 4, if not before. Senator Mills of Texas was asked where he stood on the Philippines question. "I am an old-fashioned Bourbon Democrat," he answered, "and I have heard no argument thus far which has won me over to this new doctrine. It seems to me that if we go into this annexation business we have to violate either one or the other of two fundamental American principles. If we take 8,000,000 Mongolians, and Malays, and what-not, and give them a voice in the affairs of the government under which they must live, we have got to allow them to send senators and representatives to congress, who will be voting for this, that and the other scheme, utterly repugnant to our system, heaping all sorts of taxes upon us which we shall be powerless to throw off, and planting the seeds of revolution under our feet. If, on the other hand, we take these people in as subjects, or conquered vassals, or in any other relation in which they do not share our responsibilities and rule them against their will, we shall violate another of the principles on which our republic was founded—that government must exist by consent of the governed. This is the dilemma with which we are faced. It is not a pleasant one."

A CHAMPION LAMP THROWER.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—Returning Klondikers arriving in this city bring the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a $500,000 fire, in which 40 buildings were burned. The fire took place on Oct. 16. It started in the Green Tree saloon as the result of a row between two women of the town, Belle Mitchell throwing a lighted lamp at another woman. The lamp broke, the oil spread and in a few seconds the building was on fire. The fire of a year ago was caused by the same woman, who threw a lamp at a man with whom she had a quarrel. A month ago she almost burned her own place in Dawson by throwing a lamp at a woman and nearly caused a conflagration by again losing her temper and wielding another lighted lamp.

FRENCH FRIENDSHIP.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition, called upon President McKinley yesterday and gave him a brief account of what had been accomplished at Paris. President Faure of France and M. Brisson had charged Mr. Peck to convey to President McKinley their highest regards, and in doing so Mr. Peck spoke of the very many kindnesses which had been shown him by these Frenchmen. They aided him in securing valuable concessions and expressed the greatest friendship for the United States.

AFFECTS LAKE CITIES.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Judge Ricks, in the United States circuit court, overruled the motion of the city of Cleveland to modify or set aside the injunction temporarily restraining the city from dumping dredgings or other material in Lake Erie. The action establishes an important precedent, and indirectly will affect a number of other cities on the Great Lakes. The proceedings were brought under instructions from the United States attorney general.

SENTENCE DEFERRED.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15.—In the superior criminal court yesterday George R. Peare, lately socialist labor candidate for governor, was found guilty of disturbing the peace in Malden. The offense for which he was fined in the Malden police court consisted of holding an open air meeting without a license. Judge Hopkins deferred sentence.

ANOTHER RECORD LOWERED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Major Taylor, the colored cyclist, broke another world's record yesterday on the board track at Woodside park. He rode for the third of a mile record of 30 1-5 seconds, made by Windle, and was successful, making the distance in 29 4-5 seconds. Taylor had quintuplet pacing. A strong breeze was blowing down the back stretch.

WILMINGTON COOLING OFF.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 15.—The city authorities are bending every energy toward persuading the refugee negroes who are in the woods to return to their homes. The military patrol was discontinued yesterday and the city is policed by a force of 75 men. Conditions are resuming a normal state.

EXPECTED TO BE FAVORABLE.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The members of the naval inspection board have returned to Washington from New York, where they made a test last Saturday of the Holland submarine boat. The report of the board is now in preparation and it is understood that it will be favorable.

OVER A MILLION LIABILITIES.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—The Turney & Jones Coal company of Columbus and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company of St. Paul, both owned by the same parties, with offices in Chicago, were yesterday put in the hands of receivers by the United States court. Liabilities, $1,200,000.

SOUTHALL'S TRIAL BEGUN.

St. Paul, Nov. 15.—The trial of James H. Southall, the alleged government time check manipulator, whose operations are said to have reached nearly $500,000, began yesterday. There are five indictments against the defendant.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 26 Moore street.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or female; $10 or $15 weekly introducing the Gem Scissors Sharpener; price 50c.; sample 25c.; terms free. W. C. Griswold, Box 429, Centerbrook, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED To canvas Toilet articles. Call 149 Middlesex st., between 1 and 2, and 6 and 7 p. m.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 15, opposite Hickey Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 570 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 845 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in the city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mlle. Maxime Lepine's, the milliner, 317 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WAGONS—Last call. My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 99 Robbins street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Prof. P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moore's, J. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 761 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 4-room tenement $4. O. F. Walker, 561 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TENEMENT TO LET—Of 7 rooms, bath room and pantry, on one floor and laundry. Enquire at 573 Concord street.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BAY STATE
Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, painful or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid to plain address. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Billingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The best place to acquire the most practical knowledge of business, book keeping, shorthand, English, etc., is where taught by successful business men, who practice what they teach—day and evening—at the N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

LEGAULT & CO.
Jewellers and Opticians,
50 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good lot of land, 5000 feet on Highland ave. Address Lewis D. Comb, 916 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electric. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 869 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 198 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 6000 feet, 60x99, on a 61 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 3 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mailer at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 179 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed. 50c. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y., Box 162.

MADAM Gadbois, the well known dressmaker of 317 Market street, has returned from Canada and is prepared to make Skirts to order for $1, waists $2.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also Asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will soon be here—
Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hosey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Just Opened, Three Cases of

White Domet Flannel

Remnants, two to ten yards, at

3c. PER YARD

Soft, fine, fleecy flannel, that is worth 5c. at regular price. Remnant Department.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Trimmed Millinery.

Kaleidoscope changes go on here constantly. New arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of gems disposed of.

Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery.

You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.

We are offering some excellent values in Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats and Fine Ostrich Feathers.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pike's Immense Emporium Market
AT WORCESTER
Gutted by Fire!

A complete wreck. Canned Goods from the basement dept. that are slightly damaged by water. We have received here a large shipment of these goods comprised of Canned Goods of all kinds, Soap, Starch, Jelly, etc., that we will close at extremely low prices, regardless of cost.

Banner Market
Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
Fifty Cents Per Box
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
Restore forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 60c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00, Sent anywhere. HALMO DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

OUR PARIS FASHION LETTER.

Copyright, 1898.]

Paris, —It was very pleasing for me to learn this week, after an afternoon spent in the showrooms, that almost all the coats of the best houses are to be short, the redingote effect being a novelty not frequently made use of. Very becoming to most women will be the short, rounded jackets, to be worn very often with a plain skirt of a different color. This style imparts to most figures a grace and slimness which are practically pleasing to the eye. Young women find the short basque effect especially becoming.

The new coat has many variations of the short, rounded effect. Some of them are of scarlet cloth, made with strapped seams and a much flaring basque. Black astrakhan generally trims the short, wide lapels, while a half dozen large buttons ornament the front of the jacket. With the particular coat just described madame had a black skirt with stitched bands of the cloth. Seven groups of these narrow bands divided the length of the skirt, each group being limited to five bands, the lower one forming a border about the hem. The toque to be worn with this, I was told, was of red velvet, with astrakhan brim and black feathers. A white tie knotted about the neck and showing above the turned over collar added much to the chic and dainty appearance of the costume.

Another of the short coats seen in the showroom recommended itself by the novelty of its cut as much as by its becomingness on the pretty Frenchwoman who donned it in order to let me better judge of its merits. It was of cloth in the fashionable prune color and had its seams all outlined with narrow black silk braid. The skirt was cut, so I was told, in five gores, the center one having no seam, but with two rows of the braid put on at the waist and carried round the skirt about five inches from the edge. The back of the coat was tight fitting, with an inverted box plait in the center. The seams of the bodice were outlined with braid like the skirt. The fronts of the bodice were cut with round seams that ran into the armholes, the seams being open at the waist to allow the insertion of a belt of silk, clasped with a jeweled buckle. The fronts of the jacket were slaped from the neck to show a vest of cream colored silk. The tight fitting sleeves were trimmed with bands of braid running down from the shoulder, where they united with the bands on the side pieces. The high, straight collar was edged with braid and ornamented beneath the chin with two oval buttons.

The plain cloth coat, combined with a skirt of dark check, is one of the opportunities afforded by the new fashion. Checks have never been very becoming when worn next to the face, but they have been so desirable in other ways that it is pleasing to find that even the most pronounced checks may know a day of happy usefulness. The firm which so admirably demonstrated the artistic possibilities of the black jacket and the check skirt is a very famous one and noted for the elegance its cutters and fitters are able to impart to even the simplest materials. The coat was rather longer in the basque than those short, rounded ones I have just been describing. It had a collar very high in the back, spreading out on the shoulders into wide, rounded revers, leaving the jacket open on the chest to show the checked vest beneath and the soft white collar and white chemisette above. Bands of checked braid came down the front of the coat from under the revers and passed about the edge of the garment. The collar and revers were edged with the braid, and pointed pieces of it decorated the sleeves, which, where they united with the shoulders, were headed by two pieces of the trimming. The skirt was one of the full bell shapes, with the checks arranged diagonally.

Among the prettiest of the prune colored gowns—prune is one of the fin de siecle colors—was one of peau de sole, the skirt trimmed from the knee downward with a bias cut and slightly gathered flounce. The top part of the skirt was fitted over the figure and, in accordance with the latest demands of fashion, was without a seam in the back. The bodice was fitted with a yoke of rose colored velvet, studded with tiny gilt buttons and with two small ruffles ornamenting the skirt just below the waistband.

One of the new fabrics which is expected to be quite fashionable during the coming season is a silk covered with silver that is as rich looking as the frost upon the winter window pane. While the silk apparently resembles moire it is in fact a quality of taffeta.

Paquin is using a great deal of the new satin de laine. The fabric is soft and clings to the figure in a way that is admirably adapted to give elegance to the long draped tunics which some of the modistes at least are affecting. The sport of automobile driving has given rise to a new color known by that name. It is a sort of blending of yellow and plum color, and its chief quality, strange to say, is that it will readily show the dust.

Light shades of brown are to be much worn. In the paler colors are ivory, mushroom and vellum, all of which are self explanatory, and pain-bis, a dark yellowish tint. These shades will be much trimmed and embroidered or covered with appliques of lace. Franc green and franc bluey iron and mouse gray are seen among the shop models in number to warrant their being looked upon as anticipating the demands of the fall and winter. Passementeries promise to be much in vogue. An application of passementerie looked particularly well on a gown of vellum satin de laine. The trimming was a wide border worked in ivory satin. One part of it formed a tablier to pass round the skirt.

Plenty of deep, rich purples are seen in the advance hints of the winter modes. This color combines well with sable, mink and other dark furs, which are being used as trimmings. Directoire coats of fur are much worn with cloth skirts of purple. These are rich in effect and costly as to price. They are in best taste as carriage costumes. Very often such gowns have a slight train to the skirt and something of a flare to the hem of the garment.

Many directoire coats are made of lace. One that was part of a brown street dress was of black chenille over light fawn cloth. Just along the edge of the coat was a narrow frill of crimson velvet. Crystal buttons and bands of black velvet trimmed the coat. The chenille trimming formed cuffs and a band about the skirt.

Mentioning chenille recalls the fact that many of the new ruffles are covered with net dotted with that material. Tulle and feathers have also a part in the adornment of the deeper flounces.

Canvas over foundations of satin makes pretty afternoon gowns. A very handsome one was of fancy black canvas over a foundation of heliotrope satin, the skirt having three narrow frills about the bottom. The bodice had a full vest of black chiffon falling loosely between revers of black satin embroidered in gold and heliotrope silk. The sleeves were of chiffon applied in masquetaire style with two deep frills falling over the hands. A very high collar of ruching and chiffon almost framed the face.

Velvet bodices are to be much worn, the velvet always of a shade to match the skirt. A pretty pattern, following the idea of the summer shirt waist, had the edges bordered with ermine.

A hat that is expected to be popular is a toque composed of narrow black velvet ribbons and insertions of guipure lace. This material is draped rather high on one side of the frame, a large flat cerise bow trimming the center of the crown. Very happy is the effect of the black and white and the brilliant cerise.

Long coats, which have been little worn for several seasons, are to be again on the scene this winter. They are very comfortable and serviceable for traveling. Quite pretty, too, was a long coat of gray simla cloth lined with pink and having a high collar and cuffs of chinchilla and a deep border of the same running down the front of the garment.

Novel are the black and white ostrich feathers, lined with an impression of peacock feathers painted upon the plumes.

Of the new autumn gowns, a chic costume for the street was in mauve cloth, the bodice having a collar of rich golden brown velvet about the embroidered yoke, the collar itself being embroidered in brown silk and gold thread. The high collar was trimmed with a narrow ribbon of the velvet heavily worked with silk and gold. The vest was cross embroidered in gold and brown silk, an outline embroidery forming a bolero jacket upon the sides of the waist. The skirt was cut with two flaring flounces that ran down the sides from the waist and formed a tablier effect in the back. A deep flounce edged with the embroidery finished the garment.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

The Latest in Jewelry.

The new manner of setting diamonds and pearls in a ring is extremely effective. The twist of gold is curled round spiral fashion, each end being finished by a stone. Sometimes a large diamond and a large pearl are used, and of course they are placed slantwise and barely touching.

Among the many handsome wedding gifts offered to a Parisian beauty was a wonderful ornament. It consisted of two flexible snakes composed of diamonds, the head of one being a single huge diamond, that of the other a brilliant emerald. The effect was most lovely and quite unique.

This really novel gift could be worn in a belt, among the coils of the hair or twined about a dark hued velvet at the throat.

Another exquisite ornament consisted of a pair of diamond wings, the lightness and delicacy of which it is impossible to convey any adequate idea.

CHIC EARLY WINTER STREET COSTUMES.

WINTER COATS AND GOWNS.

Short sack coats are being worn, and they look particularly [illegible] in box cloth and also in fur. [illegible] out in mink of good quality, in [illegible] skin or in Persian lamb, these little coats are very smart indeed. Going quite to the other extreme, many of the new coats, both in cloth and sealskin, are made to fit closely to the figure back and front, while the sides are cut away over the hips and finished with outside pockets, somewhat in the fashion of the newmarket coats which were so much worn some seasons ago. Some of these cutaway coats are made with full long basques, headed with a line of fur trimming, mink tail or chinchilla fur choice, while others again are bordered along the outer edge with a narrow band of fur.

There is yet another variety of coat, known as the "semisack;" but, like all half measures, it has not much to recommend it. The fronts fit loosely in these coats and are generally double breasted, while the backs droop inward a little, in a sort of attempt to define the figure, with a result which is neither so neat as a perfectly tight fitting back nor so undeniably smart and sporting in effect as a really well cut sack.

And then as to the autumn and winter walking gowns. The changes in these since last year have been many and great. No longer is there any attempt at fullness in the upper part of the sleeves, for, even in the case of evening bodices, the sleeves follow closely the natural lines of the arm, and it scarcely seems possible that we, who see so much grace and beauty now in these tight fitting sleeves, could ever have tolerated or even admired with enthusiasm the inflated balloons of two or three years ago. The newest sleeves, to make up perhaps for their simplicity of form, are very elaborately tucked and gathered, and in some cases, even where the gowns are made of cloth, they are slashed in order to show some contrasting kind of trimming underneath.

Very frequently, too, the upper part of the bodice and just the top only of the sleeves will be made of different material or in a contrasting color to the rest of the bodice. For example, a gown of dark olive green cloth has a sort of underbodice of turquoise blue silk or satin run over with very narrow black velvet baby ribbons. The cloth draperies are drawn up over the blue silk back and front of the bodice, while the cloth sleeves start from a little distance below the shoulder, the upper part being filled in with turquoise blue satin, embroidered with black velvet baby ribbons.

As to the skirts, in these also many radical changes have been made. The latest cloth walking skirts are arranged without any approach to fullness at the back near the waist. They are as a rule made without any seam in the center of the back, and they fasten at the side, as cycling skirts do. It goes without saying, therefore, that these new skirts fit with sheathlike closeness around the hips, spreading afterward with graceful fullness until they are very ample at the hem. Alas for those who have to wear them literally as walking gowns! They are longer than ever all the way round, and so full that it will be quite impossible for any two human hands to hold them up out of the dust and mud of the streets.

AN AUTUMN DINING ROOM.

If one owns a million or more dollars, it is easy enough to call in the service of an interior decorator and have a house which shall be furnished like no one else's, worse or better, according to the money expended and the catholicity of the said decorator's taste. In almost every household now there is usually one member of the family possessed of a more or less artistic eye. With a little care there is no reason why any family may not have a winter dining room decorated in a style duplicated in an eastern millionaire's, upon which a good deal of money may have been spent.

The dining room in question was originated by a New York artist and was seen by the millionaire one day when calling at the artist's picturesque home on Long Island.

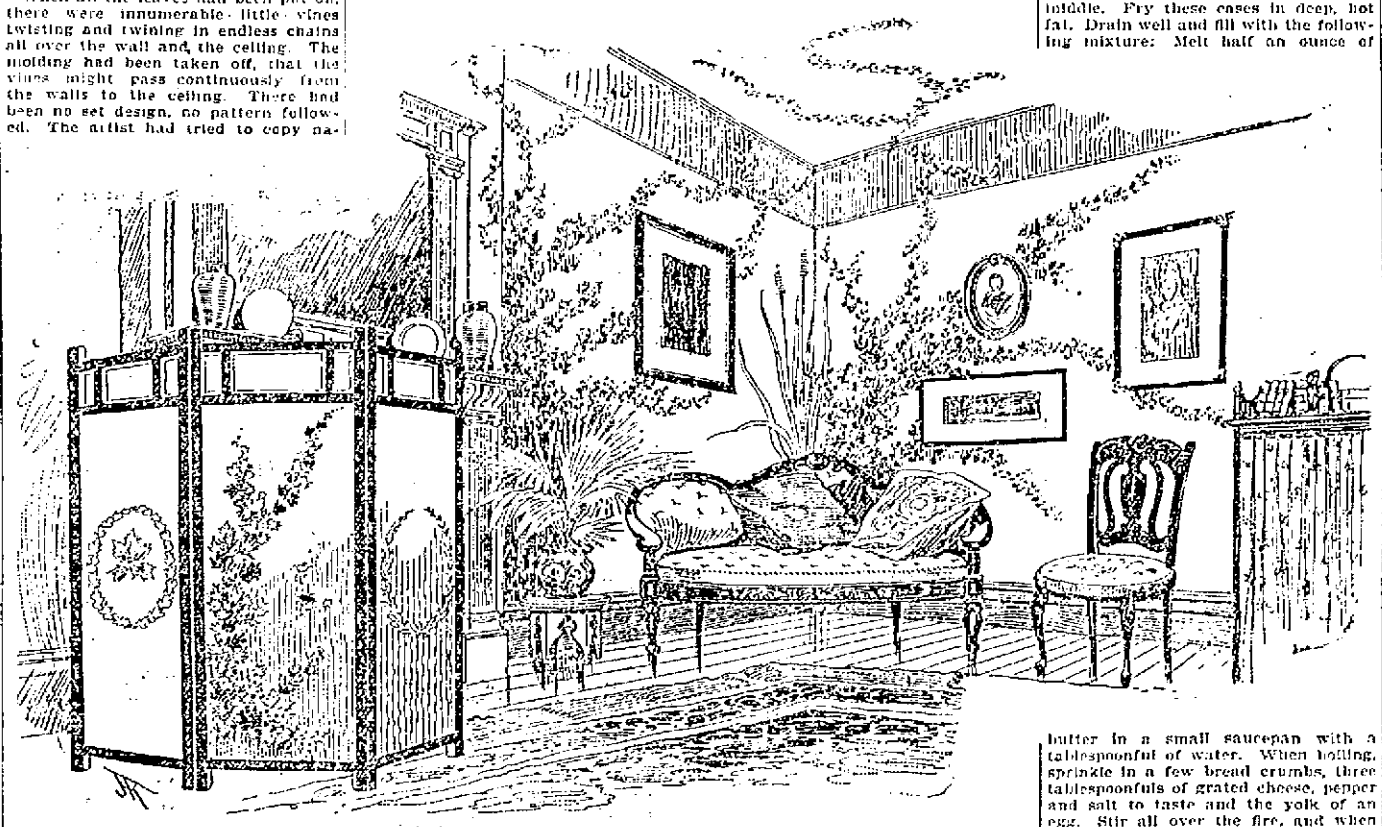
The millionaire had a craving for the unique and beautiful. He immediately wrote out a check for the artist, engaging him to make just such a dining room with the understanding that no other rich man should be able to get a similar one. The millionaire's dining room was to be painted in order to give the design permanence, but the artist had required no other materials than a plain, heavy wall paper, cream tinted, and about three bushels of gayly colored autumn leaves and vines and a quart of shellac varnish.

The leaves had been picked up by the artist, his wife and the children when they were rambling in the woods. All the books in the house had been filled to overflowing with the leaves for weeks in advance of the decoration of the room. Of course it did not take long for the leaves to dry, but it took some time to gather enough of them of perfect form and brilliant color to satisfy the taste of the head of the family.

When it was decided that about enough leaves had been gathered, the artist went off to the city and selected a heavy, plain, cream tinted paper. The walls and ceiling of the dining room were papered with this, and then began the interesting process of decoration. The leaves were put on with shellac varnish instead of with mucilage or paste, the small gay bits of vine being put on the wall to look as much like real vine as possible. They formed a delicate tracery all over the paper, the maple and the beech leaves being added in æsthetic clusters to complete the sprays. Most of these vines were the woodbine, because in shape and color it best lent itself to the purposes of decoration. In different localities different vines will probably be found available. Nothing could be prettier than the gold and flame colored grace of the Virginia creeper. In the artist's dining room rock maple, beech and woodbine were used, because they were the leaves most easily available.

When all the leaves had been put on, there were innumerable little vines twisting and twining in endless chains all over the wall and the ceiling. The molding had been taken off, that the vines might pass continuously from the walls to the ceiling. There had been no set design, no pattern followed. The artist had tried to copy nature, and when the work was completed one might have imagined that the vines had grown where they were placed—that is, if one were blind to the trifling consideration of perspective.

A. M. K.



A LEAF DECORATED ROOM.

Furnishing the Dining Room.

The sideboard, as the most conspicuous piece of furniture in the dining room, requires to be chosen with great care and discretion, for it must be ornamental without being in any way showy or ponderous, of suitable dimensions for the position it has to occupy and, above all, well adapted for its purpose.

The baronial sideboard of enormous size, covered with elaborate carving, is, happily, now seldom seen except at exhibitions, as the fashion of it has passed away, but there is still with us a light varnished oak structure, machine made, with cast bronze escutcheons and handles, which we shall do well to avoid—indeed the more severe the design the better the effect if the piece be really well made.

In a dining room of moderate pretension the sideboard has to serve a double purpose. It has to be both a buffet and a cupboard. Whereas in a large handsome room it partakes more of the nature of a side table—really its original signification.

An excellent model for a sideboard is afforded by an ordinary kitchen dresser with shelves at the back for the display of a salver or two and other useful pieces of silver. For a very modest sideboard even an oak chest may be utilized, and by the addition of a high back with shelves and opening the panels in front to form cupboards we get a very pleasing little structure.

With regard to the dinner table, there is much to be said against the ingenious but ugly extension table with a central support, which is decidedly the most popular. There seems no reason why the design should not be improved without interfering with the mechanism, but so far little has been attempted, and it is quite spoiled by its required strength being exaggerated into clumsiness. The old round or square tables with four or six tapering legs are in much better taste and were generally used in eighteenth century dining rooms, whence we get many of our best models.

To Cure Warts.

The best way to treat warts is to pare the hard and dry skin from their tops and then touch them with the smallest drop of acetic acid, taking care that the acid does not run off the wart upon the neighboring skin, for if it does it will cause inflammation and much pain. If this practice be continued once or twice daily with regularity, paring the surface of the wart when it gets hard and dry, the wart will soon be effectually cured.

Lamp Chimneys and Oil.

Always keep a supply of lamp chimneys on hand. The best oil is the cheapest.

Some Dainty Cheese Dishes.

Cheese Aigrets.—Boil half a gill of water with half an ounce of butter, add an ounce and a half of flour and cook till the mixture leaves the sides of the saucepan. When cool, stir in the yolks of two and the white of one egg and an ounce of Parmesan. Season with pepper, salt and cayenne.

Cheese Tartlets.—Cut some stale bread into slices three-quarters of an inch thick. Take out the center with a small cutter, leaving a little nest in the middle. Fry these cases in deep, hot fat. Drain well and fill with the following mixture: Melt half an ounce of butter in a small saucepan with a tablespoonful of water. When boiling, sprinkle in a few bread crumbs, three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, pepper and salt to taste and the yolk of an egg. Stir all over the fire, and when hot put some of the mixture into each case. Set these in the oven for three or four minutes and serve very hot.

Macaroni and Cheese.—Break up half a pound of macaroni, boil for 20 minutes in boiling water and drain well. Melt an ounce of butter in a small stewpan, stir in an ounce and a half of flour and half a pint of water. When this boils, add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Fill a well buttered pie dish with the macaroni, pour the sauce over it, sprinkle plenty of cheese on top and brown in the oven.

Cheese Pudding.—Soak half a pound of bread crumbs in half a pint of milk in which an egg has been stirred. Add four ounces of grated cheese. Put the pudding in a greased pie dish and bake for half an hour.

Cheese Soufflé.—Heat a gill of milk, four ounces of grated cheese, with as much potash as will stand on a 10 cent piece, until the cheese is quite melted. Add three well beaten eggs. Pour the mixture into patty pans and bake until nearly solid.

Cheese Pyramids.—Mix together two ounces of flour, two ounces of butter and two ounces of grated Parmesan cheese. Make it into a stiff paste with a little water. Form into little cakes and bake in a quick oven for a few minutes. When cold, whisk some cream stiffly, add a little Parmesan and cayenne and pile the cream on the cakes.

Hints For the Home.

The yolks of eggs dry [illegible] as soon as they come in contact with the air, but if dropped at once into a cup of cold water will keep in good condition in the refrigerator for three or four days.

Whites of eggs, saved one or two at a time, kept in a cool place, may be used for angels' food, corn flour cake, white layer cake, apple snow or added to the various fruit sponges.

Muffins left from breakfast may be pulled apart and toasted. Pieces of cake or bread make delicious cabinet puddings.

Cold boiled, baked or broiled fish may be made into devilled fish, fish croquettes, a la creme, or may be served on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing for a luncheon salad.

The unbroken pieces and crusts of bread not fit for toast may be put into a pan and dried, not browned, in a cool oven. Better leave the door open, or you may forget them. When thoroughly dry, roll them on an old bread board, sift through a coarse sieve, put them into a glass jar or tin box and stand them aside for bread crumbing croquettes, cutlets, etc. This will save the purchase of raspings.

Noisy Shoes.—If you have to wear out thick boots and shoes in the house, nail a piece of india rubber on each heel with small headless nails. You will be able to walk about far more quietly.

Homemade Toilet Vinegar.—Half a pint of the best white wine vinegar, half a pint of pale rum, one dram each of essence of bergamot, rosemary and marjoram and one pint of rose or elder flower water. Mix the perfumes with the spirit, then add the vinegar and lastly the elder flower water.

To Clean Cycle Enamel.—Remember all dirt must first be removed with a soft cloth, wrung out of lukewarm water. Then rub on a very little beeswax and turpentine and polish with a soft duster till all marks are removed. Half an ounce of beeswax to half a pint of turpentine is the right proportion, and it should stand in a cool oven till melted and be used cold.

Of nutritious elements bread contains 50 parts to a hundred, and as compared with potatoes two pounds of bread are equal to eight pounds of potatoes, though potatoes easily bear the palm away from cabbages, turnips, carrots, spinach, rice, lentils, beans and dry peas.

How to Clean Silver and Brass.

As the cleaning of silver and Britannia metal is necessary in every household, every one will be glad to know how to succeed in making silver look its best. If very tarnished, first wash the various articles in hot water, then dissolve two tablespoonfuls of powdered alum in a quart of moderately strong lye. Stir in a gill of soft soap, and remove the scum as it rises. Sponge the silver with the mixture, and let it steep for a quarter of an hour. Now wash in warm soapsuds, wipe dry, and polish with jewelers' rouge or whiting mixed with methylated spirits instead of water to the consistency of cream. Be careful not to let the rouge or whiting remain in the interstices of the pattern. It has a bad effect on the silver. Every speck should be rubbed off with a soft brush kept for the purpose.

Britannia metal may be washed in hot soap and water, like silver, and polished with the following application: Half a pound of whiting mixed with a gill of sweet oil, an ounce of soft soap, half an ounce of yellow soap melted in a little water and sufficient methylated spirits to work the whole to a cream. Apply with a soft rag, wipe off and polish with chamois leather. This will give the metal a splendid polish, and it will last clean a long time.

The brilliant polish to be seen on new silver in jewelers' shops is obtained chiefly by rubbing with fine chamois leather or the still softer palms of a woman's hands.

A brass kettle is a handsome and picturesque addition to the afternoon tea table, but it must be the perfection of brightness to look well. To keep it in good order clean it in the following way: Rub on a mixture of powdered rotten stone and oil of turpentine with a soft rag and polish with chamois.

If the brass has been neglected, an ounce of oxalic acid added to a pint of water and applied to the brass with a piece of flannel will be found effective. Let the kettle be then well polished, and its brightness will revive. If this latter method be occasionally adopted and for ordinary cleaning the rotten stone and oil of turpentine are used, the brass will always be a thing of beauty.

Lemons when they have had the juice squeezed out are not worthless, so do not throw them away. They may be dipped into salt and used to clean copper or brass utensils. A brilliant surface will be the result if polished at once with a soft cloth or leather. A moldy or squeezed out lemon put into a dirty saucepan half full of water and boiled for half an hour cleans it perfectly and removes all odor of fish or onions.

To Cure Biliousness.

The juice of half a lemon squeezed into a glass of water taken night and morning without sugar is one of the simplest and best remedies for torpid liver or biliousness. Daily headaches which medicine has failed to cure will disappear, and the appetite will be considerably improved. This remedy is so simple that it is at least worth trying.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:07; sets, 4:21.
Moon sets—6:48 a. m.
High water—12:15 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.

At this time there is little indication of approaching storm, and from present indications fair weather seems quite certain to continue throughout Wednesday and perhaps longer; it now promises to be slightly warmer Wednesday, with southwest winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 60 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 63 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 16 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 455-4.

The Dewey club holds a grand social and Cake Walk Nov. 18.

Watches cleaned, $1. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

Private Patterson of Co. M is very ill with asthmatic troubles, at his home, 12 Forest street.

Mrs. Trask Ray and Miss Sadie Stanwood of Baldwinsville are visiting in this city until after Thanksgiving.

The proceeds of the Patriotic Carnival recently held by the John Boyle O'Reilly Reading circle approximated $500.

The tournament at the Miserables alleys opens this week with some exciting games. The Emeralds have withdrawn.

The Atlantic social club has presented Private Hartley of Co. G with a handsome gold watch. The soldier is an honorary member of the Atlantics and they are proud of him.

Y. M. C. L. S.

The Y. M. C. L. S. of Centralville has reorganized with the following officers: President, John Mylott; vice president, Thomas McGinn; recording secretary, Daniel McKenna; financial secretary, James Duffy; board of trustees, John Hubin, Frank Quinn, James Duffy, John Burns and Charles Clark.

CUT THE CAKE.

A large party of friends of Miss Sexton, who was adjudged the cake winner at the recent cake walk of the D. S. A. club, gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boulger, 366 Market street, last night, as guests of Miss Sexton, and a grand entertainment and social time was enjoyed. The cake was cut and passed around, everyone getting a slice.

HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Editor Sun: I see by yesterday's paper that my name has been used in connection with an organization known as the Ward One Independent club. The article states that I had been elected president at a meeting held Sunday. All that is necessary for me to announce is that I know nothing of such a club and as my friends know, I am a democrat—always.

—Edward F. Cooney.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Concord lodge, Fraternal Helpers, held an enjoyable public entertainment at Post 185 hall, last evening. The following was the programme given: Piano solo, Master Fred Hayward; address, W. H. Hayward; song, Miss Walch; dialogue, entitled "Counsel for the plaintiff," by members of the lodge; recitation, Miss May Adams; banjo selections, Misses G. McGruther, Ethel McGruther and Miss Roy.

The Busy Bees, a social auxiliary of Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, held their monthly social yesterday afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Susie Gifford, 82 Branch street.

Wamesit lodge, K. of P., will hold a whist tournament at their next meeting night.

The British American association is planning for an entertainment and dance to be held next month.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

MR. AND MRS. MANSFIELD HAVE BEEN WEDDED.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mansfield celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, Sunday, at their home in South Chelmsford.

It was Nov. 13, 1873, that George P. Mansfield and Miss H. Elizabeth Byam were united in marriage in Lowell. Rev. William A. Dewey, then pastor of the First Baptist church, performed the ceremony. Nearly all the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield has been spent in their present homestead. Three children were born to them, but two have died.

Last evening a large number of friends of the happy couple gathered at the residence and expressed congratulations and good wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield were assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Hannah Byam, of the South village, affectionately called "Grandma Byam."

During the evening, in behalf of South Chelmsford friends, Mr. Charles Metcalf, with appropriate words, presented to the host and hostess a handsome divan, and with the cordial kind wishes of the donors. Mr. Mansfield made a fitting response, expressing the sincere thanks of himself and wife for the gift and their appreciation of the friendship that prompted it.

There were many other valuable testimonials of regard, among which were two handsome chairs from cousins, Sumner A. Byam of Lowell and Frank C. Byam of South Chelmsford. Quite a number of silver pieces were among the offerings.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERR. ST.

FREE SHOPS OPENED

But the Union Operatives Promptly Quit Work

And Their Places Have Not Yet Been Filled—Employes of Seven Factories Quit Work.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 15.—The series of difficulties which have been gradually developing in the boot and shoe manufacturing industry in this city culminated at noon yesterday in a strike of about 2000 employes of seven factories, and from the present outlook it is expected the trouble will be of long duration. The four factories of the S. H. Howe Shoe company, two factories operated by Rice & Hutchins and the establishment of J. A. Frye & Co. are the shops affected.

The strike was directly due to the decision of the firms named to conduct their factories without recognizing the shoe workers' organization, an act, the strikers claim, which would eventually lead to a lower scale of wages and the general demoralization of the industry here, while other factories, it is believed, would probably take similar action providing the attempt of the three firms is successful.

The feeling among a majority of the manufacturers is that the depressed condition of the shoe industry has been still further hampered for a long time by the unions, whose terms, many of the factory owners assert, make trade unprofitable.

At present it is impossible to tell whether any of the other firms will declare war on the unions. A number of them will probably refrain from interference until the present struggle is settled.

The cutters, stitchers, lasters, sole fasteners, treers and other unions who accepted the action of these three firms as a declaration of war on the shoe workers' organizations at once began to prepare for a contest. Meetings were held last week and Sunday, and measures were taken for strengthening the unions wherever a defect was found. John F. Tobin of Boston, president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, General Secretary Treasurer H. A. Eaton and other officers of the general organization, who are in the city, with the secretaries of the local unions, engaged yesterday in conference with the three firms. They could not secure any compromise or any concession from the manufacturers, and, late in the forenoon, the council ordered a strike at the four factories of the S. H. Howe company, two factories of Rice & Hutchins and at J. A. Frye & Co.'s factories. The employes, numbering about 2000 in all, were ordered to leave their work at noon.

Practically all the union men and women in the seven factories involved obeyed the order of the council. As soon as the employes left the factories they assembled at Union hall, where a mass meeting was held. General President Tobin addressed the strikers at length, advising them to remain away from the shops. He cautioned them to be careful and prevent any overt act against the peace by anybody. The strikers appeared enthusiastic and determined to resist the attack on the union in every legitimate way possible.

The leaders contend that if the movement of the manufacturers is successful, it will prove an entering wedge for similar action in nearly every shoe factory in Marlboro. They say that wages have been on the decline here for months, and that the war on the unions is actuated by a desire to further cut wages.

The S. H. Howe company employs about 1400 hands, the Rice & Hutchins factories about 600 and J. A. Frye & Co. 600.

All the unions in the city agreed to abide by the decision of the general council after their conference with the three firms.

The firms called upon by the council did not appear to care whether their employes struck or not. Business is not very good at the factories here, and some of the manufacturers maintain that they will lose but little by a few weeks' shutdown.

A joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' association was in session the greater part of the afternoon and evening. President Tobin and Secretary Eaton were in consultation with reference to the difficulties, and they left town last night, to return in a few days, when they will advise as to the manner of procedure best to the interests of the laborers.

There was a largely attended meeting of the upper leather cutters, at which it was voted to act in concert with the other unions. Forty new members were initiated. The meeting of the sole leather men last night resulted in the organization of a union which is to be known as the Stock Fitters' union.

The joint council would only say that it had used its influence to avert the strike, visiting the manufacturers and obtaining their views with reference to a possible settlement. No favorable answer having been received, the alternative was the declaration of the strike.

President Tobin expressed himself as pleased with the way the men responded to the call made upon them, and says there is not a single man who has not shown his allegiance to the union.

A report had been circulated around the city that the merchants would refuse to give credit to the strikers. William H. Hall, president of the Merchants' association, in response to an inquiry, said they had taken no action in the matter, as they regard it as a family quarrel, and all they wish is for a speedy and peaceful settlement.

The manufacturers say that they have been forced to compete against the low prices in New Hampshire, and especially those in certain parts of New York state, and their action in opening free shops has become necessary for their own protection.

ARTIFICER LEO J. BRADY, Co. C, Ninth Mass. Regt., who Died in the Hospital Ship Bay State, Aug. 23, and was buried at Santiago De Cuba. His Mother charges that his death was due to neglect by his Captain and Others.

WAS IT NEGLECT?

Mrs. James Brady Calls for Investigation

INTO THE DEATH OF HER SON

Who Died as Result of the Cuban Campaign.

An investigation committee has been appointed by order of the war department to ascertain the cause of death and the peculiar circumstances surrounding it, of Artificer Leo J. Brady of Co. C, Ninth Massachusetts regiment, who died on the Bay State Aug. 23. The board of inquiry consists of Major John J. Sullivan, Captain John H. Dunn, Captain M. J. Morris and Lieutenant Casey, and was assembled on demand of the soldier's mother, Mrs. James J. Brady of 165 Dorchester street, South Boston. The charge that her son's death was due to neglect is brought against Captain Quinlan particularly, and against the entire Santiago plan of campaign in general.

The inquiry board met yesterday and last night.

The story of Leo Brady's death, as told by his family, who base their evidence on letters and on statements from comrades of the dead soldier, is as follows:

"Leo was 20 years old, a graduate of the Bigelow school and a member of the St. Augustine Temperance society. He was in business with his father on Albany street. When the Ninth went to Framingham at the outbreak of war Leo was urged to join, and, being a robust youth, passed the examination with flying colors, and was enrolled early in May, at Camp Dewey. He never before had seen military service.

"He was with the Ninth throughout all its campaigning, but was stricken with dysentery at Santiago. For three weeks and more he lay in the slush and wet, unable to obtain admittance to the division hospital, until on the day prior to the sailing north of the hospital ship Bay State. He was in the hospital a day and a night and died shortly after being taken aboard the Bay State. The body was taken ashore and buried at Santiago.

"When Leo left Boston he weighed 140 pounds. When he died he weighed 55 pounds.

"Dr. Barrows and others of the hospital ship deny that typhoid, instead of dysentery, killed him.

"Private King of Company C, who was on the ambulance with him going to the hospital, denies that Leo was in the ambulance that was upset; but says he was on the one ahead of it.

"Our demand for investigation we base on these charges, among others: That, while sick, he was not given proper nourishment or medicine, although such was given out for distribution to the men; and that while sick in his tent he was not visited by his captain to ascertain whether his condition demanded his removal to the hospital.

"Captain Quinlan was a friend of ours up to the beginning of the war, and when he went away we asked him to keep an eye on Leo's welfare, though, of course, not expecting him to do it any more for Leo than for his other men.

"We received word of Leo's death on Friday and received his last letter on the Monday after his death. In it he made no complaint of illness—he was too gritty to complain.

"The first we knew of the assembling of the board of investigation was when we read it in the papers. We have had absolutely no notice whereby we might employ counsel and get together our witnesses."

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

GIVE FINAL HEARING ON GROTON ROAD PETITION.

The second and final hearing before the county commissioners on the petition of Joseph E. Warren and others for defining the boundary lines of the so-called Groton road, running from North Chelmsford to the Groton line, was held yesterday morning in the town hall at North Chelmsford.

Plans for the proposed widening of the road were presented by the county engineer, Frank Kendall, and considered.

No opposition developed, and the engineer will proceed with the work according to plans submitted, with such amendments as may be suggested by the selectmen of the town.

MILL ACCIDENTS.

John Horner, residing at 19 Short street, an employe in the Merrimack Manufacturing Co., caught his right wrist in a belt yesterday, wrenching it badly. He was removed to the corporation hospital.

Annie Considine of 38 Charles street, an employe at the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., caught the middle finger of her right hand in the machine she was operating yesterday and so badly lacerated it that she was taken to the Corporation hospital.

CLUB ROOM FOR BOYS.

It is the intention of the trustees of the First Trinitarian church to fit the upper portion of the building as a club room for boys. This portion of old Mechanics hall was once used for lodge purposes.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

BOXING GOSSIP.

Program of this week:

TUESDAY.

Maxey Haugh vs Frank Zimpher, Lockport, N. Y.

Lansing vs Root at Chicago.

J. O'Brien vs. J. Hamilton, Troy.

WEDNESDAY.

Maverick Boat Club Smoke Talk, Lyceum hall, East Boston.

Black Griffo vs F. Collyer, Hartford A. C.

THURSDAY.

Pickaninny vs Andy Watson, Farragut A. C.

Rosenberg vs Pat Reardon, Lewiston.

FRIDAY.

"Spider" Kelley vs Fred Mueller, San Francisco.

SATURDAY.

Goddard vs Walter Johnson, Philadelphia.

T. Callahan vs H. Forbes, Chicago.

Jim Scanlon vs Al Jansen, Galveston.

Matt Mathews vs Joe Burke, Pelican A. C., Brooklyn.

The Farragut club entertainment, which will take place Thursday night, at Roughan hall, Charlestown, promises to be one of the best shows given this winter. Several preliminary bouts between good local men have been arranged and the final bout will be given by the two cleverest men of their class in New England, Billy Hill and Andy Watson. They will box a dozen rounds.

Owen Zeigler has bought a farm of five acres at St. James L. I.

Patsey Downey, the clever New Bedford featherweight, is looking for a match.

When Corbett fought Sharkey at San Francisco he called for the police to save him from defeat. When they were signing articles for the present match Sharkey took pains to recall that incident to Corbett.

"Jim, there is one thing that I wish you would not do." "What is that," asked Jim. "Well" replied Sharkey, "when we fight and I am biting you, I wish that you would not clasp both your arms around my neck and yell 'police' at the top of your voice, as you did in San Francisco. That ain't in the rules, you know, and it might spoil the contest." The laugh that followed was entirely at Corbett's expense, and the ex-champion turned scarlet.

The Corbett and Sharkey battle is the next important sporting event to be decided in this country. Despite the statements about the big improvement in Sharkey and the poor condition of Corbett, the latter's friends still feel that Corbett will win, and they are so confident that they are giving odds on the San Francisco boxer.

The defeat of Dave Sullivan was a bitter pill for the South Boston friends of Sullivan to swallow. Some of them are now claiming that Sullivan was robbed and that he was fast defeating Dixon. They are the only ones that are making such statements, as the rest of the Boston sports who saw the mill state that Sullivan was not in it with Dixon after the fourth round. It looks as if Sullivan would have to go in the next class, as he had hard work making the weight this time.

The Boston sports who were strong Sullivan men are now figuring up their losses on what they thought a "sure thing." "Murty" Downing was one of the biggest losers and Mike Bradley of Lawrence got the most of Downing's money. Tom Clarke of Charlestown was another big winner, while Sharkey and Tom O'Rourke made one of the biggest winnings of their lives.

"Kid" McCoy and Tom O'Rourke have patched up their differences and McCoy is to meet Tommy Ryan at the Lenox A. C. It took McCoy some time to realize that he had to box at the Lenox club before he would be allowed to do any boxing in Greater New York. McCoy has asked for a chance at the winner of the Sharkey and Corbett bout, and he has been promised the match.

PERSONAL.

Arthur Booth, a student at the Institute of Technology, and widely known as a musician, has been dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home, 353 Walker street. His physician has pronounced him now out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Hobbs have returned from their honeymoon.

Deputy Grand Knight Joseph Coughlin of Franklin Council, Knights of Columbus, and likewise District Warden, is in town on a business trip.

Miss Annie Redican, of Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland, is visiting her brother, Michael Redican, the well known musician of the Cadet band.

MUSIC HALL.

The High Rollers—Sylvia Starr of the High Rollers, is the new Goddess of Burlesque, and the most famous of all who have reigned as the Ephemeral Empress of Beauty. We have had the imported models, "Diana de Pough" and Cleo de Merode, but Miss Starr, with her Madona grace and Venus figure, is more beautiful than any of them. She has the development of form and feature and luxuriant tresses of beautiful dark brown hair. Sylvia Starr is a marvelous, beautiful and talented woman, and typifies the ideal Queen of Burlesque. At Music hall for three nights, commencing Thursday, Nov. 17, with Saturday matinee.

BURDEN MAY BE LIGHTENED.

Washington, Nov. 15.—In some figures regarding receipts and expenditures in the island of Cuba, sent to Washington by officers of the Cuban military commission, it is estimated that upon the assumption of control by the United States, expenses now incurred each year under Spanish sovereignty, to the extent of $20,591,225, will cease. These figures show that the burdens of taxation upon the people of Cuba can be largely reduced under a form of government independent of Spain.

UNFIT TO RECEIVE TROOPS.

Havana, Nov. 15.—Dr. Laine has visited and inspected every hospital in the city and suburbs with the view of converting them into military hospitals for the use of the American troops. It is understood that the condition of most of the hospitals was found to be too unhealthy to warrant their being used by unacclimated troops.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

JOHN P. S. MAHONEY, Nominated as Candidate for Mayor by the Democrats of Lawrence.

ON THE BOULEVARD.

A grand bicycle meet is being arranged to be held on the boulevard, Thanksgiving day. The Whitcher-Hamilton handicap event will be the principal feature. Other fast riders entered are: Pat Keegan, Claude Hamilton, William H. Dodge, Louis and Paul Dion and many others.

Private Ed. Worthen scored six bulls eyes at the Dracut rifle range yesterday afternoon with Krag-Jorgensen rifle, the distance being 200 yards. Range Keeper McInney says that this is the best record made at this range with this modern rifle.

Private Worthen will, at a later period, try his luck at the 500 and 600 yard distance.

Special Prices in Black Henriettas, Black Serges, Black Crepons, Black Satins

SPECIAL SALE

48 inch All Wool Henrietta, German finish, extra heavy, worth $1, only 50c.

48 inch All Wool India Twill, very fine, worth 89c, only 50c.

54 inch All Wool Imperial Serge regular 75c quality, only 49c.

45 inch All Wool Double Warp, in percale, serge, regular $1 quality, only 75c.

BLACK SILKS

Advertised as a great bargain in Black Crepon, a $2.00 quality for $1.50. Examine our special at $1.25.

22 inch All Silk Satin Duchesse, reg. 75c quality, 49c.

24 inch All Silk Gross Grain, regular $1.25 quality, only 79c.

3 pieces Black Crepons at 49c, worth 75c a yard.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Thanksgiving Supplies

Ideal Food Cutters $1.50.

Cuts all kinds of meats and vegetables. It makes quick work of mince meat and will cut crackers for dressing and croquets. You can't afford to be without one.

19c. Set of Christy Pat. Knives, 19c. 3 in set.
Carving Knives 29c. to $25.00.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 34, 35, 36, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Harvard Ale

Laying Down the Law.

Quality First!

We have laid down one law for the brewing of Harvard Ale. That is—"Brew the best; it cannot be too good."

We furnish the best of malt and hops to our brewers. We employ the best brewing talent to be had in the United States. We expect the results to appear in our ales. "Dark Brilliant," "Sparkling Pale" and "India Stock."

These are our brands. If you have not yet tried them, ask for Harvard Ale. On draught or bottles, as you prefer.

The Harvard Beer brewery is brewing beer which is making competitors nervous.

Harvard Brewing Co.,

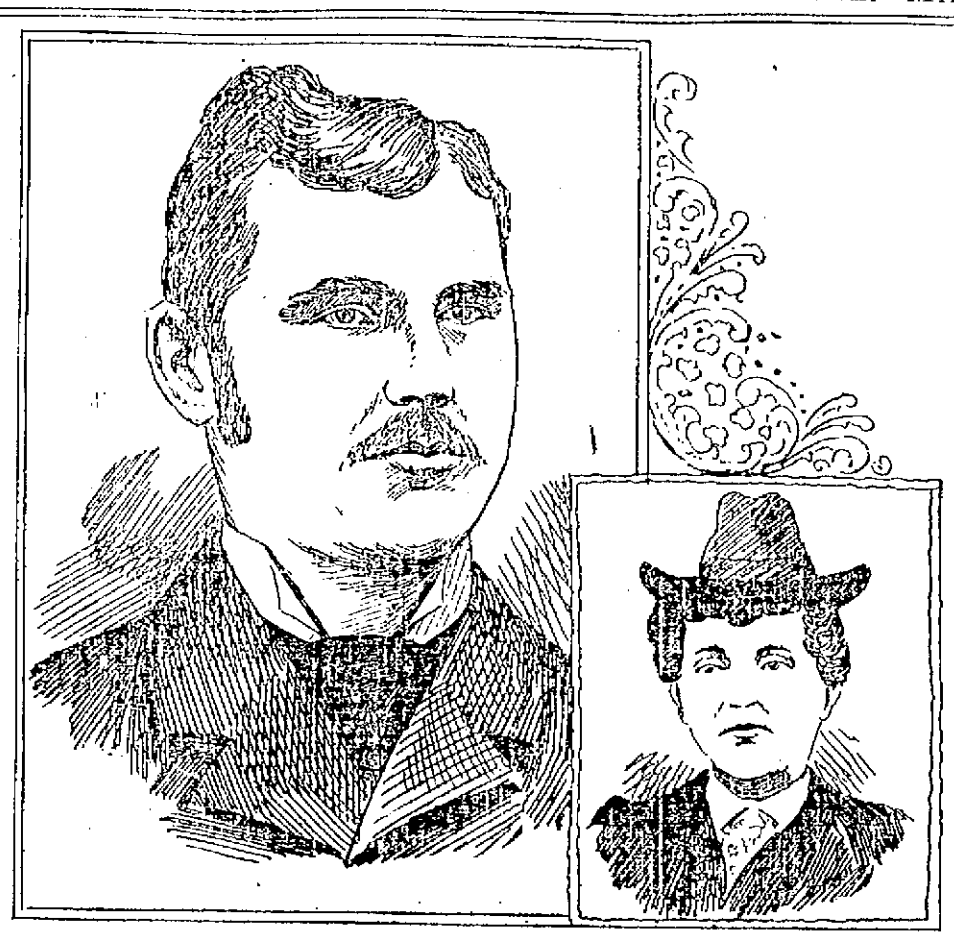
LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

THE SUN HAS
A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO PAPERS IN LOWELL, AND DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER AFTERNOON PAPERS.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT



ARLARD O. COBURN, The Deserting Husband. MRS. ANNA EVANS, Who Has Left the City.

SUN LATEST
FIVE O'CLOCK.

MARLBORO STRIKE

Strikers Did Not Return to Work Today.

Business Men Feel the Situation Very Keenly—The Strikers Expect a Protracted Contest.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 15.—The industrial situation in this city developed no new features this forenoon.

The four factories of the S. H. Howe shoe company, one of the factories of Rice & Hutchins and J. A. Frye & Co.'s shop are idle and little work is being done at the Middlesex factory of Rice & Hutchins, the latter being the first to be placed upon the "Free shop" basis. The striking shoe workers accept the trouble in a philosophical manner, and all of them expect a protracted contest. The union officials maintain that the manufacturers involved in the strike will eventually be induced to recognize the organizations of their former employes again, even if it takes months to fight out the question. The business men of the city appear to feel the situation more keenly than either side of the controversy as they have had unprofitable experiences in past labor troubles.

All the factories were opened this morning to give any who desired to return to work the opportunity to do so, but practically none of the strikers availed themselves of the chance.

DREYFUS NOTIFIED

That Revision Proceedings Have Begun

And That He Must Prepare His Defense—The Prisoner is in Good Health.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The Court of Cassation has informed the Minister of the Colonies, M. Guilhain, that it has decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that the revision proceedings have commenced and that he prepare his defence.

The ministry of the colonies has received a cable dispatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

The decision of the Court of Cassation to inform the prisoner that the revision proceedings have commenced, and notifying him to prepare his defence, is very significant, as it has hitherto been generally admitted that no innovation should be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings.

Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will formulate his replies.

CRUEL DESERTION

Of Wife and Daughter of by Arlard Coburn.

HIS WIFE TELLS A SAD STORY!

And Alleges That He Has Eloped.

A cruel case of desertion by a husband and father, who had been known for many years in Lowell business life, is now creating no little gossip, particularly among residents of ward eight.

That the desertion had been well planned, and that the cause thereof can be attributed to the man's infatuation for another woman, will be plainly evident from the story of the heartbroken wife, as she told it to a Sun reporter yesterday.

Reference is made to Arlard O. Coburn, the well-known expressman, who will be remembered as having been stationed on week days on Chelmsford street near the corner of Thorndike street.

Mrs. Coburn, who now resides in a neat little cottage at 1 Quimby avenue, with her only child, a prepossessing girl of thirteen years, was quite willing to refer to her husband's desertion.

Said she: "I know that my husband went away with another woman, and that person is no other than Mrs. Anna Evans, who some time ago obtained a divorce from her husband, although she cannot legally enter wedlock again for three months to come.

My husband's infatuation for this woman dates back about two years, when the Evans woman resided on Plain street, and her mean act now shows how one woman can serve another who has befriended her, for I was very kind to Mrs. Evans when sickness and death came to her household."

Still I blame my husband more than she, for Mrs. Evans once told me that she never had the same feeling for her own husband since she became acquainted with Mr. Coburn, and that she couldn't keep the latter from calling upon her.

"I know that Mrs. Evans went away with my husband, as she was seen in his company the day prior to his departure, and both have not been here since. That was on August 23. My little daughter was visiting my aunt in Saco, Me., and we were residing on Robbins street. I was about to write to my sister to come to Lowell on a visit and accompany my daughter hither. My husband objected, and insisted that I should go, saying that the trip would be beneficial to my health, and that he would pay the expenses. Finally I went. On my return with my daughter, and having only 53 cents in my possession, I found that I had been deserted in a most shameful manner. I didn't care so much for myself as for my daughter. He had decamped with everything. He backed his express wagon to the rear of the barn and passed all the articles of value that he thought was worth taking through a window, and after fastening the doors of both he jumped from the barn window and started for parts unknown.

"I must confess," said Mrs. Coburn, further, "I was very slow in not surmising something of his scheme, for only a short time before I went to Saco Mr. Coburn had his express wagon repainted, and had his name and license number painted on a small tin plate that could be easily removed. I asked him why he did not have the exterior of the wagon re-lettered, but his reply was rather evasive. I often thought afterwards that the wagon was re-painted in order to make an easy sale of it. I have since learned that the wagon was sold up New Hampshire way. The hay that Mr. Coburn had was disposed of to a well-known ward eight man, to whom he confided his intention of deserting. This man put the question to him if he was to make provision for his daughter, and Mr. Coburn's reply was an emphatic no. Then the hay purchaser called Mr. Coburn a wretch and a brute."

Mrs. Coburn, who is a very pleasant woman to meet, spoke with great feeling and earnestness in the matter, and only hopes that the guilty pair will be brought to justice. She has acquainted the police with the particulars of the affair, and an investigation is going on.

Mrs. Coburn thinks that the couple are in the northern part of New York state.

Of Mrs. Coburn herself, the neighbors speak in the highest terms of praise, and strongly condemn the action of her husband.

SHOT BY MISTAKE

Jesse Burton Was Killed by John Flora.

VICTIM TAKEN FOR ANOTHER PERSON.

It is Believed That Burton Will Die.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 15.—A special despatch from Mitchell, Ind., says:

Jesse, aged 22, son of Einslie Burton, of Georgia, was shot by John Flora here in a case of mistaken identity. A feud existed between Flora and A. B. Jones of this place, and Flora mistook young Burton for Jones. Burton will die. Flora after a quarrel with Jones, waited in hiding behind a house with a shot-gun. Burton, who resembles Jones in stature and dress, came in sight. Flora, mistaking him for Jones, fired. Flora is in jail.

TOOK PARIS GREEN

Mrs. Martha Wood Found Unconscious

AS RESULT OF POISONOUS DRAUGHT.

Just Why She Drank It Not Known.

Mrs. Martha Wood, a colored woman residing at 52 Concord street, took paris green this morning at her home.

When found she was lying insensible on the floor. The ambulance was summoned and she was removed to St. John's hospital. The doctors in attendance, after considerable work, brought her to consciousness, and at noon she was resting comfortably. It is supposed that she took the poisonous draught with suicidal intent, but some of her friends say it was accidental. So far as could be ascertained there was no reason why she should wish to end her life.

POLICE COURT

Napolean Sarocque was fined $15 for larceny of rubbers from a barn on East Pine street.

William J. Flynn thought a sentence to the state farm too severe for drunkenness. He appealed.

Bridget Buckley for illegal sale of liquor was fined $50 and sentenced to three months in jail. She appealed also.

Peter Riley received two months.

Before court adjourned a young Englishman announced allegiance to the British throne and was made a United States citizen.

THE MAN WILL DIE

He Entered the House of Rev. Maurice Rosenthal

THE CLERGYMAN SHOT HIM.

It Is Thought That He Will Die.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Rev. Maurice Rosenthal was awakened at an early hour this morning at his home, 38 East 116th street, by suspicious noises on the parlor floor. He secured a revolver and started to investigate. Suddenly he was seized by the throat and a struggle ensued. Mr. Rosenthal managed to push the intruder away and made use of the opportunity to use his revolver. He shot the man through the head, and it was said later at the hospital that he would die. He gave his name as William Farrell, 21 years of age, and living in Philadelphia.

FUNERALS.

BARRY—The funeral of the late Rebecca Barry, which took place this forenoon from St. Peter's church, was very largely attended, many persons being present from out of town. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Saunders, with Rev. John McKenn as deacon and Rev. W. George Mullin as sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of Mr. T. F. Molloy, rendered Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory Miss Nano Gallagher sang the pathetic hymn, "Mount of Olives." At the conclusion of mass, Mr. T. P. Boulger sang "No Cross, No Crown," and Mr. James E. Donnelly, "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice." As the funeral procession was passing from the church a quartette composed of the Misses Louise McLaughlin and Nano Gallagher and Messrs. T. P. Boulger and James E. Donnelly rendered "O Paradise."

O Paradise! O Paradise;
'Tis weary waiting here,
I long to be where Jesus is
To feel, to see him near;
Where loyal hearts are true,
Stand ever in the light
All rapture thro' and thro'
In God's most holy sight."

Among the large number of beautiful floral tributes were two pillows when combined made the inscription "Darling Mamma," the last tender love tokens of the bereaved children of the deceased. There was a large ivy wreath and numerous sprays of pinks, roses and chrysanthemums. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery, Undertaker O'Donnell having charge of the funeral arrangements. The pall bearers were Messrs. Richard Cuff, F. H. X. Alfred Hurtibise, Hugh Golden, Peter Riley, Alonzo R. Wyman and John Andrews.

MILLER—The funeral of Oliver Miller, whose body was found in the Merrimack canal Sunday, took place this morning at 7.30 o'clock from his late home, 217 Salem street. Services were held at St. Jean Baptiste church, Rev. Fr. Marion, O. M. I., officiating. The choir rendered the Gregorian chant, under the direction of Prof. Pineault, who also sang "Passing-Out of the Shadow" as the remains were being borne from the church. The ushers at the residence and church were Joseph Miller and Edward and Cornelius O'Neil. The bearers were Luke Veo, Isreal Rousseau, Henry Constantineau, Octave Brosseau, Joseph Leblanc and C. O. Landry. The floral tributes included: Pillow inscribed "At Rest," family; 61 pinks and a mammoth bouquet, Old Ladies Home; sheaf of wheat, Mr. and Mrs. George McOsker.

CURTIS—All that was mortal of the late John F. Curtis was consigned to its last resting place this forenoon. A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. W. George Mullin in the presence of a large assemblage of mourners. The choir under the direction of Mr. T. E. Molloy rendered Gregorian chant and at the offertory Mr. T. P. Boulger sang the "De Profundis." At the conclusion of mass Mr. James E. Donnelly rendered the hymn, "No Cross, No Crown," the beautiful closing lines being very touching:

"For every loss in life,
In death, in sun and rain,
No crown without the cross."

As the cortege passed from the church the choir rendered the hymn, "Rest Spirit, Rest," with Miss Louise M. McLoughlin as soloist.

Among the floral offerings was a very large mound of chrysanthemums and a mammoth broken sickle with a lyre in the centre and one string broken.

The interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker McDermott, and the pall bearers were Messrs. Peter Cullen, Frank Fagan, George Farley, Patrick O'Loughlin, Martin Mack and License Commissioner Peter J. Brady.

SERIOUS INJURY

Daniel Fox Nearly Killed by a Car

WHILE DRIVING ACROSS APPLETON STREET.

Contractor Moody Also Badly Injured.

Last Thursday, while driving up South street, Daniel Fox and Contractor L. T. Moody were struck by an electric car going up Appleton street at full speed.

Fox was thrown some distance from the wagon and had his hip broken. He is now in a critical condition, under the care of a doctor. Mr. Moody attempted to grab the dashboard of the car, as he saw a collision was inevitable, but landed on the fender and was carried some distance. A large jack-screw that was in the wagon was thrown forty feet by the shock when the collision came.

Mr. Moody was badly shaken up, but had no bones broken. He fought against his injuries until last night, when he was obliged to take to his bed. Dr. Eaton says he will not be able to work for some time. This will be a serious loss, as he had lumber ready for several new buildings, which he must now abandon, owing to his injuries.

The wagon and harness were demolished but the horse escaped unhurt.

Suit has been entered against the company on behalf of Fox for damages as it is claimed the car employes did not ring the gong, although the car was going at high speed.

CITY HALL NEWS.

A special meeting of the aldermen will be held this evening at 8 o'clock to finish up the Powell and Thirteenth street hearings.

The street committee will meet again to-night at 7.30 o'clock.

DEATHS.

PLUMMER.—John C. Plummer, a former resident of Lowell, died suddenly at his home on Bow street, Woburn, yesterday afternoon.

McHUGH.—Mrs. Nellie McHugh, wife of Thomas McHugh, died this morning at her home, 11 Mill street.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER,
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 ..... $ 50,738.46
Oct. 1, 1898 ..... 1,654,911.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue
C. J. Gilfillan Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

Putnam & Son

TWO THINGS REMARKABLE One, for how little money relatively good clothing can be had. The other, how good clothing can be had for comparatively little money. We illustrate the first proposition by an offer of three lots of **Men's All Wool Cheviot Suits for $4.50 a Suit,** such as you've seen for six and eight dollars. The second, by offering six styles of new suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co.—clothing as perfect as has ever been produced ready to wear, for $12.00 and $15.00 a suit.

These have hand finished collars and button holes and are quite as good as the best suits to order.

MORE TO-DAY 50 more of those short, natty, heavy weight Covert Coats for young men. Plaid back, satin yoke and sleeve linings, velvet collar. A truly wonderful Overcoat for $10.00. Compare it with others shown for fifteen.

Putnam & Son,
166 Central Street.

50 Different Size, Style and Price
Parlor Stoves TO CHOOSE FROM
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

Don't wait till you or your children catch cold before buying a heating Stove. You will need one before the winter is over, that's certain. Why not buy it now? If you haven't the money to pay all cash, we will let you have it by paying part down. Don't buy a stove till you have seen the "Self Feeders."

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.
The Largest Stove Dealers in the City.

We Sell the Most Clothing Because We Sell the Best, and We Sell the Best for Less Money than Others Ask for Downright Poor Qualities.

Our larger outlet and superior purchasing facilities make this possible. This fact is so easily demonstrated that no man need be in doubt. For instance, take our rich, pure, all wool Covert and Kersey Box Overcoats at

$10.

They are lined with fancy plaid worsted, satin sleeves and shoulder lining, made with raw edges, lap seams and are not only equal but superior in quality and fit to many Covert or Kersey Overcoats offered in Lowell at $15.

Unless you want something extra fine you can't make a mistake in making your selection from this line.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

A LOWELL CROOK

Wanted for Alleged Burglary at No. Grafton.

HE HAS QUITE A RECORD HERE.

Officer Grady Recovers Another Stolen Watch.

Frank Norris, alias Fred Jarvis, alias Phillas Gervais, who has a criminal record in Lowell and other places, was arrested in Worcester on suspicion of being connected with the Grafton post office burglary, in which a running revolver fight resulting in the death of one of the gang took place. He was taken from Worcester Monday to Fitchburg to answer to a complaint charging him with breaking and entering. The police have failed to connect him with the North Grafton affair of Monday of last week, but hope to obtain evidence which will convict him.

On the night of Nov. 29, 1897, Gervais and another man are said to have broken into the home of Mrs. Laura A. Woodbury, 260 Summer street, Fitchburg, and stolen a gold watch and chain valued at $20, $25 in money and some rings.

From Fitchburg Gervais came to Lowell and it was not long before the police of this city had him on a charge of breaking and entering. He was sent to the East Cambridge jail, and while the police were waiting for the grand jury to consider his case the Fitchburg authorities became aware of his arrest, and in March they had a warrant out against him on the charge of breaking into Mrs. Woodbury's house.

The Fitchburg authorities were confident they would have him in their clutches in a short time, but the grand jury met and when it had found no bill against him for the Lowell case he was let go and the Fitchburg police were not notified.

The warrant was kept at Fitchburg police headquarters, and Sunday his picture published in the papers reached there. He was recognized as the man wanted. A picture which the Lowell police had taken made the identification doubly certain.

When Gervais was in Lowell, Miss Millett, Mrs. Woodbury's nurse, came here and recognized him as the man who held her up with the revolver, and she will be one of the witnesses against him when he is tried for the Fitchburg robbery. The warrant under which the Fitchburg officer will take him charges him with the larceny of one gold watch and chain valued at $20. The other articles were not specified in the warrant, as that is not necessary to secure an arrest.

Gervais' photograph has been sent to the local police.

WOMEN'S CLUB

HELD HOUSE WARMING LAST NIGHT.

The housewarming of the Middlesex Woman's club in Colonial building, Middle street, last night was attended by hundreds of society people. The handsome hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and pot plants. The arrangements were in charge of the hospitality committee, of which Mrs. F. C. Plunkett was chairman.

The president, Miss Helen Whittier, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. G. Hill, Miss Mary A. Webster, Miss Mary F. Eastman, Mrs. Geo. F. Richardson, Mrs. C. E. A. Bartlett and Mrs. Chas. E. Adams. The ushers were Misses Coburn, Livingston, Pickering, White, Brazer, Fay, Abbott, Duckworth, Law, Beard, Bowers, Burrage, Caleff, Haggett, Lancaster, Donovan, Keyes, Reader, Rodliff, Eaton, Stanley and Howitt.

The hall has been used for lectures, but some of the adjoining rooms were not furnished until recently. Members of women's clubs from other cities say the assembly hall is one of the best in the state.

IN TRAINING.

MARTIN FLAHERTY FOR HIS BOUT WITH GEO. McFADDEN.

Martin Flaherty is in training for his 15 round bout with George McFadden before the City Point Athletic club in Boston next Monday night. Quite a delegation will go down from Lowell to see the bout and the assurance is given that they will be able to return to Lowell the same night.

Flaherty and McFadden have signed articles to meet at 130 pounds—that is, they will weigh that the afternoon of the fight at 3 o'clock. Flaherty weighs 137 at present.

BACHELOR CLUB.

The Bachelor club will hold its first party of the season of '98-'99 in Prescott hall, tomorrow evening. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music. Judging from past experience the Bachelors' parties will be among the highly successful features of the winter season.

The members of the Immaculate Conception church choir are rehearsing Christmas music. Cherubini's 10th Coronation Mass is receiving particular attention and most careful rehearsal.

Hood's Pills Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Ward Four Independent club which assisted in the free-for-all slaughter of one Mr. Ramsay announces having met with success in its first political venture has decided to stay in the game during the municipal contests and urges all voters to vote as they please or else endorse the club's candidates. The club's Joe Green is not the gentleman who is one of the democratic candidates for purchasing agent.

And, by the way, that fight for the democratic nomination for purchasing agent is going to be a pretty and an interesting contest. It is a triangular affair, the candidates being Andrew E. Barrett, who ran so well against Mr. Barnard last year, John H. Reardon, who so gracefully withdrew in favor of Mr. Barrett and for the sake of harmony in the convention last year, and Joseph A. Green, who showed considerable strength in the convention. All three are well qualified candidates and it will be hard to pick a nominee. A strong candidate will defeat Mr. Barnard this year as he has proved to be a "frost" as chief of that very important department of supplies.

What a pleasant job the caucus officers at the coming democratic caucuses will have! The polls open in the democratic caucus at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and will probably remain open until 10 o'clock. On the ballot will appear the names of the candidate for mayor, or candidates, as the case may be, then probably a dozen or more candidate for aldermen, the three candidates for purchasing agent, the various candidates for school committee and overseer of the poor in some of the wards and all those who are desirous of a councilmanic nomination. In ward two, where some 20 candidates are scored to be in the council field, a full sheet poster will probably be necessary for a ballot. What fun there will be counting over a thousand of those ballots!

The fight for overseer of the poor in ward five goes merrily on, with Jeremiah McGillicuddy, Councilman Sullivan and Constable McManus as the candidates. Mr. McGillicuddy wishes to deny a story put in circulation to the effect that he will vote against Secretary Courtney. He can be relied upon, if elected, to vote for good democrats for every position.

Councilman Sullivan is ill at present, but his friends are making a gallant fight for him. He has made a most acceptable member of the common council and his friends urge his services in his favor in his canvass for overseer.

Report has it that John H. McManus, the well known constable, is to stump ward five in furtherance of his own candidacy for overseer of the poor. If such be the case his campaign will be an innovation in ward politics and will be well worth participation.

Councilman James Kennedy of ward two is a candidate for a third term.

Councilman Frank McMahon of ward two is out for his second term and it is generally supposed that he will lead the ticket as it is a time honored custom in ward two to give good councilmen a second term.

Although Lieut. Philip McNulty of Co. M will make no fight for the nomination for alderman in ward three, he will accept the nomination if it is given to him. His friends are confident that he will be nominated without opposition.

Mr. Editor:—When a public servant has been faithful to his trust and has fulfilled the duties of his office in a capable and efficient manner, it is customary for the voters whom he represents to return him to office and by their votes give expression of their confidence in him. Following out this time honored rule the democrats of ward five, at the coming municipal caucus, should go on record in no undecided manner in indorsing William J. McCluskey, the only councilmanic representative of the ward who comes before them this year for a renomination.

Mr. McCluskey has certainly made a record of which any man might justly be proud, and one which reflects great credit upon the party which had the good judgment to place him in nomination as its candidate last year. He has been a faithful and conscientious servant, at all times watchful of the interests of his constituents, and especially of the laboring man. In his determined opposition to the order introduced by Councilman Libby "imparting information to the law department," which if passed would practically ask the city solicitor to give the corporations an outline of the city's defense in the tax cases, he displayed such good judgment that he won the commendation of all tax payers regardless of party. This is but one instance of his foresight and I mention it in particular because the matter is of such great importance and occurred so recently. There are many others. From the beginning of the year up to the present time Mr. McCluskey has always been consistent in his voting and has never dodged any questions but on the contrary has freely expressed himself on all occasions upon any matter which happened to come before the lower branch of the city council for action.

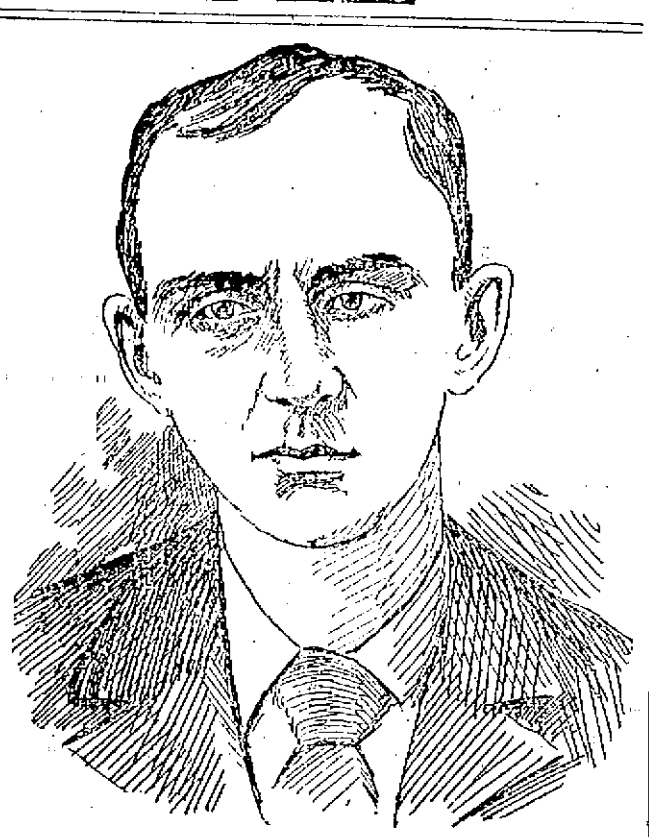
If the democratic voters of ward five will but look to his record I have no doubt that they will give Mr. McCluskey the reward which he certainly deserves, namely, a renomination to the common council by an unprecedented vote.

WARD FIVE.

Lowell, Nov. 4, 1898.

Andrew E. Barrett, the well known democratic worker who ran for the office of purchasing agent last year, thinks that his large vote last year should commend him strongly to the democrats of Lowell. He feels confident if nominated that he can defeat Mr. Darnard this year.

It is the intention of the trustees of the First Trinitarian church to fit the upper portion of the building as a club room for boys. This portion of old Mechanics hall was once used for lodge purposes.



FRED NORRIS, ALIAS JARVIS OR GERVAIS, now under arrest as one of the Grafton Bank Robbers, and Who Is Well Known to the Police of Lowell.

EIGHT WERE KILLED

Or Fatally Injured in a Collision.

On the Grand Trunk This Morning—Montreal Express Ran Into Freight at Full Speed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 15.—The Grand Trunk Railway express from Montreal for Toronto collided with a freight train near Murray Hill last night. Several passengers are reported killed, and many badly injured.

Eight passengers were killed or fatally injured. The dead are:

Brady, of Belleville; engineer of express.

McDonald, Belleville, fireman of express.

The fireman of the freight train whose name is not known and two passengers, names unknown.

Three passengers, names unknown, were fatally injured.

Twenty passengers, most of them being in the Pullman cars, were more or less seriously injured.

Nine or ten of the wounded are in the Belleville hospital under treatment.

The accident occurred at a place called the Diamond Crossing, about two miles from Trenton. The express, which was due at Trenton at 3.35 a. m., ran into an open switch and dashed into the freight train.

CALLAHAN OUT.

IT IS SAID YOUNG MORIARTY WHIPPED HIM IN NINE ROUNDS.

Reports of a fast nine round boxing match in which two Lowell pugilists were the principals, are just reaching Lowell. The story goes on to say that Jimmy Moriarty and "Johnny" Callahan met on the New Hampshire side of the boundary line and Moriarty succeeded in disposing of his man after nine rounds of scientific fighting. A large party of Lowell and New Hampshire sports attended and it is said that they intend to bank their fortunes on Moriarty in all his future matches. Moriarty is a brother of Tom Moriarty and is in the employ of Con Desmond, the well-known Middle street blacksmith, who takes considerable pride in his protege. Strong as an ox, young Moriarty is also scientific, and will soon join the ranks of the star pugilists. Next week he will enter into a contest at Boston with a well-known young crack of that city, and a large delegation of Lowell sports will accompany him and place their bets in his favor.

MUSIC HALL.

The Sporty Widows Burlesque company opened to a very large and enthusiastic audience at Music hall, last evening. The play was of the farce comedy order introducing pretty faces, eloquent costumes, grand scenic effects and clever vaudeville artists who captivated the delighted audience from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

ANOTHER WATCH FOUND.

Officer Grady last night recovered a gold filled watch which it is probable was stolen by John Flynn, the man arrested Saturday night for the larceny of a watch from Wilfred Moyo. Officer Grady patrols a district which includes Suffolk street and last night discovered that while chasing Flynn Saturday a watch was picked up from the street by a woman who walked away without making any effort to find the loser. The watch is now in the hands of the police.

ON THE LINKS.

A. K. Chadwick and Mr. H. J. Corwin will contest a 36 hole golf contest next Saturday at the Vesper-Country links for the local championship. The game will begin at 10.30 o'clock in the morning and continue until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Motormen will soon don their buffalo overcoats. It is getting winterish.

The Thanksgiving turkey is getting fatter every day.

Thanksgiving one week from Thursday.

Mr. Harry Stanley of Hood's laboratory is projecting a tour of Maine hunting grounds.

"Those we Leave Behind."

Men are careless about their lives for their own sakes, but a kind and tender man should think of others; he should think if he should die of those he leaves behind to grieve and sorrow and struggle on without him. For this reason alone, if for no other, every man should regard his health as a precious treasure not to be thrown away or spent and scattered in vain.

If any man's health is weakened or wasted, or running down, he should take the right means to build himself up strong and well, so that he can both live and care for those he loves. He should investigate the virtues of that great remedy, the "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a remedy that makes a man thoroughly well by giving power and capacity to the digestive and assimilative organs. It makes healthy invigorating blood out of the food he eats. It gives him strength and energy to put into his daily task. It builds up hard muscular flesh and nerve fiber, revitalizes the tissues of the throat and lungs, heals inflammation, purges the blood of billious poisons and makes a man, strong, vigorous and hardy.

"My husband had been sick a long time," writes Mrs. J. W. Britton, of Clinton, Dewitt Co., Ills. (Box 154), "had doctored with home physicians and even went to Chicago and consulted a doctor there but without receiving any help. He went to the hospital and was operated on and after three months came home to die (as the doctors here thought), but after awhile he commenced to take your *wonderful* medicine, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and now, thanks to your most welcome medicine, he can eat anything he wants and is gaining well man."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

RUNNING CLOSE

Only Three Votes Between Sparks and Farmer.

THE LATTER MAKES A NET GAIN OF FOUR

But Sparks' Election Will Probably Stand.

The recount which will decide whether John T. Sparks of Dracut or Representative Farmer will represent the people of the 27th district in the legislature still continues and the contest is becoming more and more exciting. In ward five it was found that Sparks got one vote more than he should be credited with in the recent count and Farmer received two less. In ward nine a loss of one for Sparks was found, making Sparks' majority over Farmer only three. In Billerica no change in the vote was discovered by the counters, and it is said, also, that in Burlington and Carlisle the original result remains the same.

A middle aged Lowell lady about to take a train at the Northern depot, yesterday afternoon, was suddenly stricken with heart trouble and quickly removed to her home, 31 Myrtle street, by Hackman C. Heroux. Her condition was so critical that she was at once placed under medical treatment.

CITY GUARDS MUSTERED OUT.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 15.—Battery E, First Massachusetts regiment, locally known as the City Guards, was mustered out of the national service yesterday. All but one man were present, and the exception, W. H. Green, who is ill, was mustered out at his home. Each enlisted man was paid $15, a part of his pay advanced by Colonel Pfaff.

SPANISH BOAT WRECKED.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The Spanish transport Legazpi went ashore yesterday morning at Futua Boca Cavallanes, near Cienfuegos, and was totally destroyed. All the members of the crew were saved.

DEAD MAN IN THE WELL.

How a Colored Trooper Knew He Had Killed His Man at Santiago.

Very few soldiers are sure that they have ever killed a man in battle. They all think they have—at least those who have been through engagements—but rarely are they able to point to a specific case where they know positively that their bullet put one of the enemy out of the fighting business forever. There is a colored soldier in the Tenth regular cavalry who can do this, however. It was during the first days of the truce after the ridge of San Juan had been captured and our men were lying in the trenches waiting for the Spaniards to decide whether they had been sufficiently well beaten. One fine morning when the white flags were waving from the opposing trenches, a number of the rough riders went over to an old well which lay just beneath the crown of the hill and began drawing water from it for drinking purposes. Water thus obtained saved a long tramp to the creek in the plain below, and toting canteens up that hill those hot days was no joke. The well had just been seized upon with great eagerness and the men were threatening to drain it when a black cavalryman strode over and began to expostulate.

"Don't tech that water!" he shouted. "They's a dead man in the well!"

"Oh, what's the matter with you?" answered one of the whites. "How do you know there's a dead man in it?"

"'Cause I put 'im there."

"Who is it?"

"I don't know—some Spaniard."

"Did you throw him in?"

"Nope. He jest fell in. It was the day we chased 'em out. I see this man lookin down the well when we was 'way over yonder." And he pointed to the hill whereon stood the little farmhouse which had been captured by the cavalry brigade prior to the taking of San Juan ridge. "I see this man lookin down the well," went on the black trooper, "and I drawed on 'im. I hit 'im squar' an down he went head fust. You better not drink that water. That's all I got t' say. They's sure a dead Spaniard down ther."

The rough riders were a bit incredulous, but they thought it best not to take any chances, so they rigged up a grappling hook and went fishing for the body. Sure enough, after ten minutes' work, they dragged up the dead body of a Spanish soldier shot through the head. The negro's nim had been as true as his story. After that the well was filled up and the boys lugged their canteens to the creek.—New York Sun.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A physician in your vest pocket—always ready, always sure—Dow's Menthol Cream for cold in the head, rose cold, hay fever and catarrhal troubles.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5¢ Cigar
Always Uniform, Always Good.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

To Wash the Baby's Clothes, use Ivorine; it thoroughly cleanses and purifies without harm. Ivorine will effectually remove dirt from the finest fabrics.

Wash the Baby with White Glycerine Toilet Soap found in every package.

It is absolutely pure and wholesome—Keeps the skin soft and smooth—For Bath and Toilet it is unsurpassed. You only pay for Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs nothing. The fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps guarantees excellence.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

Here is What the People Want!

Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.

And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

CREDIT TO ALL = NO MONEY DOWN

FIRST WEEK'S INSTALMENT REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.

KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK

If you have laid up a little nest egg for a "rainy day" don't break into it because you or your wife needs new clothes this fall. Sickness may knock at your door and you'll be very glad to have a little ready money. Come here and buy what you need. Our terms and prices shall be convenient for you.

Man's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Ladies' Fur Collarettes and Trimmed Hats.

Our Easy Payment Plan gives you today the use of any of these goods for future pay.

Caesar Misch
ODD-FELLOWS-BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Stealing Your Coal?

Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

OF THE SOLDIERS

Banquet Tickets to be Limited to 1000.

RECEPTION TONIGHT BY MATHEWS TO HEROES.

Co. M. Indignant at Aspertion Cast Upon Members

At the office of Mr. Rose of the J. C. Ayer company, yesterday afternoon, a meeting was held by the special committee on the banquet to be given by the citizens of Lowell to the returned soldiers.

Several matters in connection with the event were finally settled. The catering for the occasion will be done by the D. L. Page Co., and a good menu is promised, served in the best style. The number of tickets to be issued will be limited to 1000, and as about 400 of these will be furnished the soldiers, it will be seen that the number for the public will be limited, and there will naturally be a good demand for them. The price of the tickets was fixed at $2 each. They will be on sale in a few days, announcement of the time and places at which they may be obtained will be made later.

Governor Wolcott and other state officials will be invited to be present.

It is intended to make the event one of the finest ever held in this city. The Armory is well fitted for such an event, as it lends itself easily to the successful work of the decorator, and when the decorations and the tables are ready for inspection it is intended that there will be nothing but favorable comment and satisfaction on the part of those who are fortunate enough to be present. Arrangements will be made to take good care of the guests, so that there will be no confusion.

This, it should be remembered, is not a city affair. It is to be given by the citizens, just as the reception was given to the returning troops.

There were no new developments at the Westford street armory yesterday, but the war department seems to be pushing things toward the mustering out of the company. The boys had a boiled dinner yesterday, and they all say it was a good one. Private Alexander McDonald had an attack of chills, and Captain Mitten had him removed to St. John's hospital. The recruits of Co. M take exception to the aspersions cast upon them by the Citizen. They claim that that paper has cast reflections upon their moral character as well as treating their service lightly. They say they are not looking for glory, and they do not appreciate the slurring references made to them. They saw some hard service if they didn't get to Cuba, and they were just as willing to meet the Spaniards as the boys who lay in the trenches before Santiago, had they been given the opportunity.

Members of the Mathew Temperance Institute who served with the Sixth regiment will be given a reception and banquet this evening. President William F. Thornton will be toastmaster, and the speakers will be Edw. F. Slattery, one of the oldest members, and Rev. Fr. Mullen. The glee club of the Institute will furnish, with William McAloon, the musical programme. The soldier members are: William F. Hunt, Samuel Bushee, James J. Noonan, Michael H. Harrington, John Cryan and John Gannon.

Since the coming of the Lowell soldiers from Porto Rico more details in regard to the manner in which the soldiers were treated are leaking out. One of the volunteers who, so far as he himself is concerned, managed to look out for himself pretty well, and has no special personal complaint, tells of an incident on board of the Yale when there were two quarts of beans in some water for soup and there were not enough to go around. When the medical director came around his atention was called to it and he heartlessly said it was good enough, and ordered some more water put to it. Two quarts of beans and water for 100 men, and this doctor is a New England man at that. Some of the volunteers will have an interview with him when they are mustered out of the service. Then a volunteer tells of a quartermaster in the regular service who was allowed $10 per day by the government for bull teams. He procured 60 teams at $3 per day, Porto Rican money, worth about half our money, and on top of that he tried to palm off old confederate money on the natives. This shows some of the kind of men the soldiers had to deal with, and indicates some of the reasons why the supplies sent from home to the soldiers never reached them.

Private Ernest L. Walker of Company C has spent most of the time since his return at the home of Conductor Jacob Murphy in Billerica Centre. He is fast regaining his health, but intends to remain in his present comfortable surroundings for some time yet.

Samuel Scott of Lowell is registered at the Washington house, Salem.

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2¼ lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

MATRIMONIAL.

SHEA-HARRIGAN.

Mr. John Shea and Miss Mary A. Harrigan, both of whom are well known young residents of this city, were yesterday afternoon united in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence. Ryev. Fr. Ronan officiated. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Florence Carey, and the best man was James Shea, brother of the groom. A reception was held after the performance of the ceremony, at the home of the bride, 170 South street. Mr. and Mrs. Shea left on an early afternoon train for New York on an extended bridal tour. When they return, they will reside at 1107 Middlesex street.

DOWNS-PIKE.

Mr. George Francis Downs and Miss May Emma Pike were united in marriage last night at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Samuel P. Pike in Tewksbury, in the presence of their immediate relatives. The house was tastefully decorated with plants and cut flowers and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Staples of St. Paul's church, while the young couple stood under a floral bell in the front bay window. The bridemaid was Miss Emma Pike, a niece of the bride, and the best man, Mr. J. C. Downs, brother of the groom. The bride was handsomely attired in white satin and the bridemaid in white muslin. Following the ceremony there was a reception and wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Downs were the recipients of the congratulations of the assemblage and they have the best wishes of their many friends for future happiness and success. They will live in Texas, where the groom is in business and they will start this morning for their new home.

A DRACUT MAN CALLED.

REV. J. P. RICHARDSON TO BE PASTOR OF HILLSIDE CHURCH.

A meeting of the Hillside society was held last night to settle the matter of calling a pastor to the church, and the Rev. John P. Richardson was elected. This gentleman is at present working in Rindge, N. H., but he was formerly a resident of Dracut and is well known to the members of the Hillside church.

The other subjects brought up for discussion were the grading of the church land and the planting thereon of shade trees; also the salary and vacation of the pastor. But there was no action taken as there were regular committees on the affairs of the church, which had charge of these matters. The meeting was then adjourned sine die.

Rev. George H. Johnson of the John Street Congregational church, Lowell, will preach at the Hillside Congregational church next Sunday.

ESTIMATING COST.

THE STREET COMMITTEE WANTS AIKEN STREET EXTENSION.

The meeting of the street committee held yesterday afternoon was watched with interest by the friends of the extension of Aiken street project. The committee voted to ask for $30,000 for the extension of the street and to assess the abutters per rata.

It is not certain that the financial part of the resolution will be put into the city council this year. The general resolution may go in, leaving the financial part for the new administration.

A communication was read from the Parker estate stating that 10 cents per foot would be expected for land taken on Parker street in the improvement of that street.

The petition to pave Rock street with granite blocks was temporarily tabled on account of the absence of Councilman Wiggin.

A communication was received relative to a sidewalk in front of the polling place on Elliott street and the petition of Daniel Gage et als. to pave Pawtucket street from School street to the Vesper Boat house was discussed without action. The committee adjourned to this evening at 7.30.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John H. Coffey of Wilder street is reported very ill.

Miss Mary Brosnahan has returned from a three months' sojourn at points of interest in County Kerry, Ireland, and is now stopping at the residence of Mr. Maurice Connors on Market street.

Letter Carrier Ambrose Vigeant has returned from a two weeks' vacation in Canada and will resume work at the Lowell post office tomorrow.

At the recent reunion of the Veteran Odd Fellows' association at Manchester, N. H., Mr. William E. Stearns of this city was among the distinguished spectators.

Capt. McCormack, the well known steamboat navigator of this city, has under consideration an offer from the south to act as pilot of steamers running from Jacksonville to Green's landing, on the Halifax river, Florida.

Mrs. Margaret Ferris will tender a supper to a large party of relatives and friends tomorrow evening at her home, 399 London street, in honor of Corp. Fred Barris of Co. G.

Rev. A. E. Wilson of this city, president of the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist Churches, delivered the address at the fifth anniversary of the Free Baptist church in Cambridge last evening.

The engagement is announced of Congressman William S. Knox to Miss Helen Boardman, eldest daughter of Mrs. E. G. Boardman of Lawrence, whose son was killed in Porto Rico in the Spanish war.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fairgraves of Tewksbury will observe their silver wedding next Friday evening. The reception and supper will be held in the town hall and the evening's festivities will conclude with dancing.

Peter Davey, the well known undertaker, was down town yesterday for the first time after a slight attack of illness.

Boys from the highest grades in the Highland and Varnum schools will be given a chance to attend the manual training school.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

FROM CUBA.

AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. PUFFER.

W. J. Barnes of the U. S. S. Marietta, who recently visited Lowell, writes as follows from Gibara, Cuba, to J. Frank Puffer:

"Gibara is a proper hole-in-the-wall. It is not too hot here, but the first three days of our stay was something which the crew of the ship will never forget.

"A Spanish transport, the Montserrat of Barcelona, was filled with sick and convalescent troops bound to Spain and they were literally packed in like cattle. In fact, there were thirty or forty head of cattle in among them, and what with being sick and half fed, it is no wonder the death rate was so great.

"When one of them would die he was quickly sewed up in his blanket and laid out, abaft all, on the stern of the ship, and left there until four or five more died. They were then lowered into a small boat and taken ashore.

"The rowboat came regularly three times a day, and I have seen Spanish officers going ashore with some, if not all of their baggage, as unconcerned as if they were going to a day's furlough, or as if they were the only people in the boat.

"When the poor wretches, victims of starvation and dysentery, were being passed into the boat, the men detailed to handle them were none too nice or gentle. One would think they were handling freight instead of human beings.

"The Montserrat carried about 1500 or 1600 men, all told, and if she gets to Barcelona with one third of them she will be doing well, for she is a hotbed of disease. At the rate they were dying when the vessel was leaving, I think 500 or 600 will be about all who will be lucky enough to reach home.

"We relieve the Nashville here, and she only had one mail from home in seven weeks. There was turned over from the Nashville to our captain about $20,000 or $25,000, collected from revenue.

"Our paymaster is collector of the port; our doctor is senior medical officer, and our skipper is simply monarch of all he surveys.

"There was a train load of Spanish soldiers landed here from Holguin this morning and they are waiting for the next transport to take them home.

"Four transports are due here from Spain by the 24th inst, and I expect to see the horrors and all that reenacted on their arrival.

"We are not allowed to use the water in the bay while Spanish transports are in port. Washing of clothing and the decks has to be postponed."

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

BOWLING.

The results in the two-man handicap team tournament at the Highland club alleys last night were as follows:

Team 3—Anderson, 343; Corner, 324; total, 667. Team 10—G. Willman, 290; Bradbury, 231; total, with handicap of 20 pins added, 541.

Team 7—Morse, 320; Sherburne, 290; total, 610. Team 11—Taft, 289; Weaver, 290; total, 579.

Team 8—Anderson, 337; Corner, 307; total, 644. Team 11—Taft, 279; Weaver, 230; total, 509.

Team 7—Morse, 303; Sherburne, 290; total, 593. Team 10—G. Wellman, 290; Bradbury, 251; total, with handicap of 20 pins, 561.

The City league tournament at the Miserables alleys will open tonight with the Live Oaks and Water Works and Tigers and Belmonts playing. A schedule of games, which will extend to March 17, has been prepared.

IN A FEW WORDS.

Sufferers from Piles May Learn of a Harmless, Lasting Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate, long standing cases and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since.—Rev Jas. H. Westbrook.

Mr. Frank Smith, the well known and popular druggist of Ypsilanti, Mich., in speaking of the Pyramid Pile Cure says: "A year ago I sold C. C. Potter, 119 Hamilton street., Ypsilanti, Mich., a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. He made the following statement to me today: "I have been troubled for twenty years with itching piles. Have tried nearly everything that promised relief, but got very little help until one year ago I called on my druggist, Frank Smith, and got a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. The one box used according to directions was, in my case, a perfect cure as a year spent without any symptoms of the trouble has convinced me."

Although a comparatively new remedy, its popularity is such, that all druggists now sell it; if your druggist hasn't it in stock, he will get it for you if you ask him, at 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

A pamphlet describing the cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

American Watch Repairing Co.,
34 Prescott St.,

Mainsprings 75c. Warranted first quality. Crystals 10c.

NEW YORK HOTEL. 665 Broadway, New York. 150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; pop. lar prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

LABOR MATTERS

NOT BY BREAD ALONE

SHOULD BE SOMETHING BESIDES A LIFE OF TOIL FOR THE WORKER.

The Efforts of the Superior Class to Raise the Standard Among Their Servitors—Bucking Against the Natural Instinct For Association.

[Special Correspondence.]

The quiet resistance of American young women first and then of foreign young women to the frequent advise that domestic service is more suitable and healthful for them than the kinds of work which they prefer is one of the results of an age of machinery and common schools which has come to puzzle, if not to exasperate, those interested people who have always heavily at heart the interests of the "working classes."

A domestic reform league has been formed in Boston consisting of 5,089 women. Its objects are "the scientific and careful consideration of present conditions, the awakening of the interest of women in the larger aspects of the problem, the recognition by the employer that fair conditions should be given for faithful service and by the employee that interested and efficient service must be given in exchange for fair wages and just conditions, the recognition by both that efficiency should be a standard of wages." A circular has been addressed to domestics stating that "housekeeping is at this time in many cases difficult and distasteful to both housekeeper and worker. This ought not to be, as there is no occupation so well paid and under proper conditions so desirable," and domestics are asked to co-operate in raising the work in the esteem of their acquaintances.

The supply of domestics does not equal the demand, and the league has appointed a committee to make it. This committee, besides urging those already engaged in domestic service to induce their acquaintances to come into it, has interested clubs, priests, ministers and 50 employers whose supply of would be laborers is more than their demand for them. The committee made out a schedule, got it approved by the United States labor commissioner and recorded the replies to questions asked of shop girls (as they call saleswomen) and factory girls. For this work an agent was employed nearly three months, two days per week, to visit shops to explain the superior advantages of domestic service and to offer to help the girls make the change. Twenty minutes or more was spent with each girl, but during the nearly three months only "one girl was satisfactorily placed." Later the agent worked every day, but with no visible result.

The girls were not found, as some have feared, to be so disdomesticated, but that they would enjoy housework in homes of their own, but their chief objections to service in others' homes were the social stigma attached to it, the long and indefinite hours and the lack of freedom. We are not informed that the agent was authorized to remove these unpleasantnesses.

Whenever the demand for anything exceeds the supply, the prices for that thing rise. Those who have means to pay get what they want, or some inferior quality that will do, and those who can't afford to pay go without, even though going without should sometimes cause death itself. It would be strange if many of the promoters of the league did not owe their present positions as employers rather than employees to the working of this law in their own favor.

But if the efforts of the league had been successful the law of supply and demand could have been evaded through moral suasion. No better pay for domestic labor is hinted at except the indefinite "fair conditions and good wages." In the circular to employees they are reminded that their "wages include food and lodgings," and the pamphlet report states that "the shortage of workers in domestic service means that the incompetent receive the wages of the competent, the untrustworthy the wages of the trustworthy," which unmistakably implies that the thought of the promoters is not a general rise in wages, but rather the substitution of the competent and trustworthy for the incompetent and untrustworthy at the same pay. If a general rise of wages had been contemplated as an inducement to the change of employment urged for girls, it would not have been omitted from the several carefully written circulars of the league.

The committee still hopes something will come of its effort to acquaint wage earners with the advantages and possibilities of domestic employment. It would naturally be expected that the best educated of the saleswomen and factory women would soonest recognize a good offer, and if the brightest among these should be seen to rush into the kitchens of members of the Domestic Reform league after they have time to think it over the ladies will feel repaid for their efforts in behalf of girls, especially as the great law, before mentioned, will not fail to work if the supply of domestics should ever exceed the demand.

Really, would it not be quite a pity if so expensive an effort toward a conservative settlement of a phase of the labor question should not yield results? For this effort is one of the growing proofs that the "true aristocracy of interest in others" in exchange for social superiority and control over them is already formed in America, quite in accord with the yearnings for it expressed by its most outspoken votary, Professor Peck, in The Cosmopolitan for October.

It must have taken the true aristocratic quality, must it not, composed as it is of the intuitive sense of superiority high above all need of proof that it is superiority, joined with a lack of common sensibilities and absence of humor, for a great number of women called ladies to approach through an agent a great number of other women called girls on the subject of the desirability of these girls taking up their abodes in ladies' kitchens? And when added to this we find that two-thirds of the 5,089 women of the league are actually domestics who have been induced to join the movement to increase the supply and efficiency of workers in their own employment, under the impression that this employment is somehow to be raised in public esteem, the shrewdness and assurance of the "new American aristocracy" is shown to be worthy of consideration as almost an equal of the old European aristocracy, after which it so palpably strains.

If this were the first time that a class of people had looked very carefully after their own interests while full of benevolent intentions toward social inferiors, it would seem that the promoters of the league had made some mistake or that an outsider might have misinterpreted their movement.

But the industrial winds are not blowing kitchenward. There will not be much of a rush of women into others' kitchens. The rush is likely to be out of those kitchens. Of late women find it better to work in company with equals with generally only one inspector of their work, with change and freedom after working hours, than to work alone in contact with social superiors, each of whom may be an inspector of the work—a whole family of superiors and inspectors, men, women and children, all superiors, all inspectors, and so with an apologetic attitude toward their critics, confronted with quite possible loss of all means of livelihood, women have to say timidly, but firmly, "Give me some little liberty or give me death!"

Those young housekeepers who dislike the lifelong littleness involved in "managing help," who would like to be fit companions for their children, learned in books, artists, athletes, rather than dirt discoverers, dust detectives and servant chasers, could find relief in a much larger aspect of the problem than the league seems to have considered. There have been some very happy arrangements in co-operative housekeeping—notably that of the Congregationalist club in a summer resort near Chicago, while the co-operative creamery, which has relieved multitudes of farmers' wives from burdens too great to be borne, without "breaking up the home life," but, contrarywise, may be called a perfectly successful piece of co-operative housekeeping which will probably never give place to the old way.

The great Boston architect, J. Pickering Putnam, in an article in The American Architect of January, 1890, showed in detail that the isolated "tower" house costs from two to four times as much as the properly constructed apartment house, with plenty of air and sunshine, the sound deadened between families, each perfectly isolated, only the outer world beginning with the public hall and its elevator instead of the street and its street car. In the book, "Architecture Under Nationalism," the same author shows the waste of isolated housekeeping. He figures how 80 families in a grand apartment house may enjoy many times as much convenience, privacy, freedom and beauty at less than one-half the cost. He would save in this way 158 stairways, 79 laundries, 76 furnaces, etc., while 80 isolated cooks would give place to a chef and a half dozen assistants, and 80 worried managers of the 80 isolated cooks would give place to one strong, efficient housekeeper. Each family could dine separately if they desired.

People have an indefinable fear of change, though it be incontestably for the better. So they make the industrial winds rough by facing them and trying with their weak breath blowing to compel them to blow in the opposite way, and many try to reach the steeples and to turn the truth telling vanes to point in opposite ways. But the industrial winds now blowing so strong may be seen later to have been summer winds, and they may in a comparatively short time bring beautiful weather for all.

Is it an intrinsically bad thing that young women hate kitchen solitude, or even that farmers' sons will risk all by leaving the solitude of the farms, which farmers are generally agreeing do not pay well, to work with other workers? Is it not rather an indication that the future will have people work less in solitude and more in company? Our common schools brought the children to work together more happily than they ever worked alone, the great enterprises of this age have brought laborers and capitalists each together necessarily, and everything material and mental points to the need of such adjustments as will make it possible for more harmonious working together.

Plato taught that slavery was necessary to provide leisure for the classes which did the thinking for the others, but this necessity, if it then existed, has disappeared. Those who would perpetuate kitchen slavery or any slavery are selfish, blind and lazy, and the higher their caste and the more powerful the more despicable.

"But," it will be said, "what will become of those who rashly leave the unpleasantest work, which has always been done by the lowest classes at the lowest pay, whether they liked it or not, and now crowd one another in unhealthful places for the sake of working together?"

How wide the world is! There isn't the least need of crowding, except that the ruling classes will have it so. There was a great antitenement house league started in Boston some five or six years ago. Disease germs from the crowded sweatshops were left in the finest clothing and spread contagion among the highest classes. A very great agitation was made, and newspapers the country over gladly printed the awful facts found out by the league. The obvious inference from the facts was that Boston must follow the lead of Glasgow's most successful enterprise, that those vile rookeries, where landlords were making 100 per cent on their investments, must be condemned and model tenements must be built by the city, for whose vital interest roomy dwellings and not profit would be a permanent necessity.

Good people joined the league and showed that only Glasgow's homemaking policy would be at all commensurate with the extent of Boston's evils. But certain of the ruling classes, notably a distinguished millionaire of great fame as an organizer of charities, succeeded in landing the work into a petty persecution of certain clothing merchants, driving some clothing making from that city, an attempt to persuade the merchants to form day nurseries for the babies of sweating mothers and the forming of a great building corporation for the investment of rich men's money in a little more roomy tenements to be rented for a time at least for less exorbitant profits.

No class is fit to rule other classes or ever was. But that power which has been attained in other countries by a few through the favor of silly kings and by conquest has been obtained in this country largely by special privileges wrested from the people themselves. The advantages gained by some monopoly quickly makes a man ruler over many things. The banker is also a railroad president and a merchant prince and his women guide the affairs of leagues and churches, all seeking to rule those who are not so rich as they.

Men are crowding one another for work so that unnecessary work is invented by the rulers in their charity organization schemes to keep laborers out of mischief. Yet brakemen, according to Professor Parsons, work 17 hours per day in some cases. Why shouldn't those brakemen labor eight hours and two brakemen be employed in place of one? Simply because the monopolist stands in the way, desirous not of repaying society for the privileges it granted him, but of increasing his capital and consequent power over others. The postman works one-half the time which such brakemen work at two and three times as much pay because the people can best afford to pay living wages for good service. That postoffice deficit, which has for years figured in all discussion against public ownership of anything, has lately been found to be a result not of the extravagant pay to employees, but of the outrageous discriminations against our government in carrier charges by those very monopolists who have received the largest gifts from the government.

There is no need of overwork, underfeeding, lack of leisure, ignorance, weakness and the aristocracy founded on these. There is need of readjustment.

People will work together as the younger generation is choosing to do, and the hours of labor will be reduced to make room for all. Those whose grip is now tightened on the natural monopolies with 99 year leases will give way before a long suffering public aroused. Conditions for workers will improve in all places, though it should become necessary for an all conquering public to replace the present all conquering trusts in obtaining possession of industries to an extent which to the older generation seems impossible.

These views as to the essential nuisance of aristocracies and the general direction by which the new democracy will conquer are not the vagaries of a few agitators. They are settled convictions, to the propagation of which men and women all over the world are devoting their lives. Individuals are even coming out of the ranks of the aristocracy to help the democracy.

A man who has long had access to the wealthiest society when he chose to enter it, W. D. Howells, than whom no writer has a better audience, writes thus of a—

Splendid pageantry where all were so high and proud
They seemed scarce of the earth on which they trod!

I looked again and saw that flowery space
Stirring as if alive beneath the tread
That rested now upon an old man's head
And now upon a baby's gasping face,
Or mother's bosom, or the rounded grace
Of a girl's throat, and what had seemed the red
Of flowers was blood in gouts and gushes shed
From hearts that broke under that frolic pace.
And now and then from out the dreadful floor
An arm or brow was lifted from the rest,
As if to strike in madness or implore
For mercy, and anon some suffering breast
Heaved from the mass and sank, and as before
The revelers about them thronged and pressed.

ELLA ORMSBY.

New Salem, Mass.

Wanamaker's Warning.

The growth of pools and trusts in this state within recent years is a fact that demands most serious consideration. The vast interests of Pennsylvania are no longer managed by 100,000 persons, but are controlled by less than 100 men.

A few years ago the foundation of a business corporation capitalized at $1,000,000 would attract wide attention. The recent organization of the steel trust with a capital of $100,000,000 scarcely provoked comment. Consumers and wage earners are slow to appreciate the tremendous force organizing against them.

Along with the steel trust put the leather trust, the oil trust, the wall paper trust, the rubber trust, the match trust, the sugar trust, the beer trust, the electric light trust, the wire nail trust, the tobacco trust, and you will have some conception of the great combinations which regulate your markets, reduce production, shut down your factories, stop your machines and place their own price upon your labor.

I have not waited until the heat of a political campaign to prophesy serious trouble from this source in the future and to sound an alarm, for in many public speeches before the opening of this contest I have given utterance to the same words of warning, and I again assert that the wage earners of Pennsylvania have far more to fear from the exactions and greed of trusts than from any possible change in our tariff law.—John Wanamaker.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.

Mongolian, Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Nov. 25, at 8 p. m.
Mongolian, Wednesday Dec. 14, at 10 a. m.
State of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 10 a.m.
First Cabin, $47.25 to $60 single. $89.75 to $114 return. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip $61.75. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.00.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25; Steerage, $24.00.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

OUR PHENOMENAL SUCCESS

In Clothing Selling this season has become the talk of the town. We are constantly winning new friends and making money by making big sales—instead of big profits. In order to keep up the excitement with an emphatic, telling demonstration of our price—Superiority, we have placed on sale this week, a lot of

200

Of the Handsomest Frieze Overcoats

ever shown in this city or any other city. We don't hesitate to put our reputation back of the claim that the equal of these elegant garments sells for $12 to $13 everywhere but we own them very cheap on account of the unseasonable warm weather of late and propose to sell the entire lot this week, to keep things humming, at just

$8.50 EACH.

This is the biggest trade of the season. Bear in mind that these coats were made from High Grade Frieze, cut and made in the very best manner. Colors: blue, black and Oxford. Length: short, medium, stouts and regulars.

None in town to stand alongside of them for merit and less than $1 to $5 more.

Quick trade is the key note of our Great Up-to-Date Stock and low prices the music of our store.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR,

65 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 21 Central street. Open evenings.

WHEN THE

Foot is at Ease

The brain and nerves are at rest, You get all the ease that is needed while walking in our Famous

$3.00 SUNLIGHT SHOES.

Newest lasts, newest materials, newest designs, newest shapes. All these things are worth getting when one Buys Shoes. You get all these in the Sunlight Shoes.

High grade repairing.

Sunlight Shoe Store

W. S. GRADY.

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money,

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott Street.

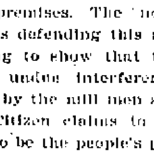
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

CHEATED.

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Some of the American soldiers in Manila are marrying Filipino girls, but if they eventually get clubbed by their mothers-in-law, they need not apply for pensions on the score of the disability so received. "The Girls They Left Behind" should be considered in the pension claims of their faithless sweethearts. This news, no doubt, will lead the American sweethearts of the soldiers now at Manila to petition for their speedy return.

The St. Paul Press and other republican organs in Minnesota told the people before election that a vote for a democratic candidate for governor, for representative to Congress or the state Legislature meant a vote for Spain. Well the whole state decided to vote for Spain and elected John Lind the democratic candidate for governor although for forty years without a break the state has had republican governors. This will teach the unscrupulous papers not to go to such ridiculous extremes in the future.

New Bedford Standard: New York's vote at the late election was not especially large. It is figured at 1,300,000, which is 200,000 less than was cast in the presidential election of 1896. In both 1888 and 1892 the vote of the state was as large as it was in the last presidential election. Van Wyck did not receive as many votes as Hill got in 1888, or as Cleveland got in 1892, and Roosevelt's vote was only a few more than Harrison's in 1888. In spite of the tremendous earnestness of the campaign, large numbers of the citizens of New York failed to vote.

THE CITIZEN AND THE CORPORATIONS.

The Sun says it has seen letters and other evidence of partisanship on the part of the mills. It has made a serious charge. Will it please make it plain and mention names? These fly-by-night innuendoes would not stand in a court of justice. Name a democrat who was refused the privilege to vote.—Citizen.

We supposed we had made the charge referred to sufficiently plain when we said that certain privileges were granted to "certified republicans" that were denied to democrats. If this is unintelligible to the Citizen we shall make it clearer.

The Citizen may remember that last year the republicans who were working for the party around the different precincts wore red badges, which served as a passport to the mills in search of voters. The men who wore these badges were free to enter the counting room and go to any department for republican voters whom they wanted to go to the polls. The democratic workers were refused admission and in consequence many registered voters failed to get to the polls. But the democrats were quick to "size up" the situation and devise a remedy. They got a republican badge and forthwith ordered a hundred precisely similar and distributed them among the workers. For the remainder of the day they were admitted to the mills through their counterfeit badges, and brought out all the democrats they could reach within the short time remaining.

Did not the mill men play a partisan game on that occasion? This year the red badge was dispensed with lest it might again be counterfeited, but another scheme was used instead. A printed form of political certificate was used and it had to bear the name of the republican sought, together with the signature of Chairman Poore or some prominent republican. A copy of this certificate was printed in the Sun on election day, as a fair-minded republican brought one to our office. The democratic workers were unable to counterfeit this and so they could not get into the mills for the men who had not voted.

Was not this extending an exclusive privilege to republicans? In this way hundreds of republicans were brought to the polls who would not have gone unless called for. The denial of such a privilege undoubtedly cost the democrats hundreds of votes, because there is always a large number of indifferent voters, of men who cannot spare the time or who are physically unable to go any great distance, who would readily go to the polls if they found a team waiting for them at the mill gate.

The mill men very rarely tell an employe that he cannot leave his post to go out to vote, but by the special privilege granted republicans and denied to democrats they render valuable assistance to the republican city committee and very serious obstruction to the democrats in getting out the full vote. It was for this reason that the Sun advised democrats to vote before going to work in the morning, and that is in reality the only time they can be sure of exercising the franchise on election day if employed in the mills.

Another privilege granted exclusively to republicans was that of distributing political circulars at the mill gates. There is an ordinance forbidding such distribution on any part of the public streets; but the mill men were only too glad to grant such a privilege on their premises. The "non-partisan Citizen" is defending this action or endeavoring to show that the Sun's charges of undue interference with the employes by the mill men are groundless. The Citizen claims to be fair, and, in fact, to be the people's paper, but on the contrary it proves itself to be the "corporation organ."

THE MARLBORO STRIKE.

Marlboro has a strike on its hands, all due to an effort to overcome labor unions. It is time the right of the toilers to organize for mutual protection was recognized. The manufacturers so organize, and would consider it a great hardship if they were interfered with in this right. The Arkwright club represents the mills of Massachusetts, and one of its chief aims is to crush out every labor union in the mills under its control. This is not done openly, but the frequency with which prominent labor men who do not happen to be advocates of the high protective policy "get the drop" is proof of this. The demand made by the shoe manufacturers of Marlboro that their employes should renounce all connection with labor unions is one that should be fought by all the friends of labor. It is outrageous, and if carried through, will be followed by similar demands in other lines of business.

CRISP GOSSIP.

It is refreshing after reporting hard times, blighted crops, evictions and other kindred ills in Ireland during the past decade, to learn from a daughter of the Emerald Isle who has recently emigrated, that crops in Ireland this year were better than they have been at any time in the past ten years and that hardships among the poor are greatly diminished as a result.

"I can't understand how Representative Farmer was beaten" said Chairman Poore a few days after election. Its simple; just seven votes beat him.

Judging from the number of lady visitors who called on certain ward eight Porto Rico veterans, Sunday, many are led to believe that these Lowell boys who fought in the tropics will cut considerable ice at home during the winter.

Lowell merchants report an increase in trade since the colder weather set in.

B. & M. EARNINGS.

The Boston & Maine railroad, in common with other New England systems, suffered a material loss of business during the three months ending Sept. 30, the figures for which have just been issued by President Lucius Tuttle. The gross earnings for the quarter—$5,426,972—were the smallest for the same period in the last four years, but the management was able to effect a reduction in operating expenses amounting to $171,971, by means of which the net earnings fell off only $78,078. Interest, rentals and taxes increased $11,440, but all other items show a decrease, as follows: Gross, $233,924; expenses, $171,971; net transportation income, $66,553; miscellaneous income, $11,124; total net income, $78,078; surplus, $59,518.

THE LABEL QUESTION.

The Leather Workers Protective union held a largely attended meeting in Loomfixers' hall last night. There were 2 candidates admitted and two propositions for membership accepted. There was quite a discussion on the union label question.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A PORTENTOUS FACT.

Gold Has Doubled In Value In Twenty-five Years.

UNSOUND AND DISHONEST MONEY.

Appreciation of Money Means Depreciation of Everything Else—Means a Protracted Fall in General Prices. A Question For Producers to Consider.

The gold standard, dating approximately from 1873, has furnished the nations attempting to use it with a money unit that since that date, in spite of short temporary periods of relative stability and with even slight occasional declinations toward its former commodity equivalence, has upon the whole constantly and progressively risen in value until the purchasing power of a unit weight of gold is today approximately 100 per cent greater than in 1873. This decline of average prices is one of the notorious commonplaces of recent economic history and is no longer seriously disputed by anybody. It has been conclusively established by the tables of prices used by the London Economist newspaper, by Dr. Soetbeer of Germany and by many others, and especially by Mr. Augustus Sauerbeck, the well known statistician of the English Statistical society. The method was first extensively used by Jevons, probably the greatest of English economists, and has the indorsement of the leading authorities in such investigations. These investigations are conducted by means of the now familiar system of "index numbers," which, being based upon the average prices of staple commodities at a time used as the basis of comparison, indicate by their variation the change in the average price level of commodities from time to time.

This great fact, this indisputable and portentous fact, of the tremendous appreciation of gold is the central point of this controversy. Rightly apprehended it is alone absolutely destructive of all claims upon the part of the gold standard to be considered a satisfactory money system. Any such claim is confronted at the very beginning of the discussion with this obtrusive and insuperable fact—viz, that during the existence of that system it has given the gold using world a most unstable measure of values, one that has nearly doubled in 25 years. Add to this that the advocates of that system do not bring forward any plan for securing stability of prices, but appear to have surrendered themselves to an indefinitely continued appreciation of gold; that in this debate they have not only admitted but avowed and justified that appreciation, and we have enough to condemn that system utterly.

Appreciation of money is depreciation of everything else. The value of money and the value of commodities are reciprocal. When money is high, things are low. Scarce money means cheap goods. The gold standard and permanently higher prices are impossible companions. The continuance of that system means a continued increase in the purchasing power of the dollar and, what is identically the same thing, a protracted fall of general prices. Although the result just stated is clearly an unavoidable one under the progressive establishment of the gold standard in the world, yet it is seldom that its advocates permit themselves, as in this debate, to avow it.

In his testimony before the English royal commission on agricultural depression in July, 1894, Mr. Edward Atkinson, whom Congressman Fowler has characterized as "our most subtle and profound writer on economics," declared that the "farmer wants good money of the highest purchasing power." This is a plain declaration in favor of a dollar that shall constantly require more and more of the farmer's products to obtain it. I very much fear that it is a vain dependence for our monometallic friends to rely on "dollar wheat" to "kill the silver question." Here is their high priest pronouncing in favor of a dollar that shall go on requiring more and more of wheat and all other products to be offered for it.

Mr. Bertram Currie, not long since deceased, the greatest private banker in London, and who was one of the most uncompromising of all gold standard champions, said in his evidence before the royal commission on gold and silver in 1887: "I think a fall in prices is no evil. A fall in prices benefits me. When I buy commodities, it seems to me that I should get as much as I can for as little money as I can." This ideal of Mr. Edward Atkinson, Mr. Bertram Currie, and the London Times, is respectfully commended to the study of the wealth producers of America as the legitimate and purposed aim and object of the gold standard: To make money dear and things cheap. "Money the master and everything else the servant."

C. A. TOWNE.

Incongruity of McKinley.

It seems a little incongruous—premature, so to speak—to hold peace jubilees when the president, who is commander in chief, says the war is not over, and when the dispatches agree in saying no treaty of peace will be agreed to this year if at all without further active fighting. Then it seems a little incongruous that the commander in chief has time under the circumstances to attend these bogus jubilees and make speeches in self glorification.

Love's Principle Best.

After being nominated for congress by both the Silver Republicans and the Populists Congressman Hartman withdrew in favor of the Democratic nominee. We do not know what prompted this action, but we do know that he had the good of the cause in view. That is always the paramount thought with Hartman.

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Boyle Bros.

For Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Stylish Clothing.

FREE FARES FROM Lowell to 853 Washington Street, Boston.

You can take any Washington street car from Union station direct to our store.

TERMS:

One-third down and the balance weekly or monthly by mail or express, or at our store.

The largest and cheapest house in the world for reliable and stylish clothing on credit, and the most liberal house for easy terms. Every garment warranted for a year; money back if unsatisfactory.

NEW CUSTOMERS

will find every advantage in trading here.

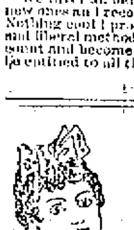
We deliver the goods at once and you pay a little down and a little a week.

Easy weekly or monthly payments. We employ no peddlers, and if you deal with us you will have no trouble or annoyance. No notes or security required; no interest or extra expense. You buy just as cheap as you would for cash, and you will find it a great accommodation to have an account with us, as fifty thousand others do, and get your clothes from us by paying a little down and a little a week.

No one can undersell us or give easier terms to new customers. Our stock is the largest to select from, and our goods are warranted to wear well and prove satisfactory or we will allow any reasonable claim.

New customers need no introduction, recommendation or security—nothing to embarrass you in any way. We give credit cheerfully to all. Bring your family.

We favor an old customer and they send us new ones and recommend their friends to us. Nothing could prove better that our courteous and liberal methods please them. Open an account and become an old customer and you will be entitled to all the benefits.



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Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N.B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. [illegible], 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.05 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.05 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S. | Ticket office
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A. | at
J. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D. | Middlesex St.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt. | Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, *6.12, *7.15, *8.50, *9.15, *9.19, 11 a m; 1.10, *3.00, 4.25, *5.34 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.20, *6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.23, 7.45, *7.49, w*8.15, *8.37, *9.19, w9.25, *9.53, w10.20, 11.10, *11.17 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.15, 1.08, w2.20, w*3.10, 3.10, *3.17, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 5.22, *5.12, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.01, *7.19, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.38, 9.12, a m, w12.05, w1.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.23, w6.50, z7.34, w8.33, w9.25, 10.05, w11.20 a m; w12.05, w2.20, w3.10, w4.05, [illegible], w5.10, w6.15, w7.20, w8.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.50, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.09, w5.30, [illegible] p m.

For Haverhill, 6.25, 6.50, z7.34, 8.50, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.31, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.20, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a m; 12.05, 2.31, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 2.15, 3.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.25 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.25, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.50 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's N B, Halifax, N S, 6.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For Stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.50 a m, 12.05, 5.10 p m.

For Woburn, 6.2[illegible], 7.08, 7.23, *7.18, 11.05 a m; 1.43, 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 4.25, 5.58 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.10 a m; 12.10, 3.50 and 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.51, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.19 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.30, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.09 a m (to Nashua only), 8.03 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.19 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.30, *8.40 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.00 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.19 a m, *1.40, *8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.19 a m; *12.12, *8.40 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.19 a m; *8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*9.19 a m, *8.40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily; w Via Western Division; †Wednesdays and Saturdays only. z Via Bedford. 2 Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Nov. 14, 15 and 16, with Wednesday Matinee,

"THE SPORTING WIDOWS"

Big Extravaganza Co.

Gorgeous Scenery, Electrical Effects, Beautiful Maidens.

40—PEOPLE—40

Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee,

The High Rollers,

A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.

The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavalleri" beauties, presenting a well spliced performance, the "Turesis Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

BIJOU THEATRE

Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.

Petite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36

Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.

UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets.
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

A LOAD OF

Chickens and Fowl

Dropped into our store to sell for what they will bring, all fresh killed. We will start them at 12c. a lb. for Fowl; 12c. to 15c. for Chickens.

Best Rib Pork Chop, 10c. lb.
Best Shoulders 8c. lb.
Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Roasts, 4 to 10c. lb.
20 lbs Best Sweet Potatoes, 25c.

Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
4 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. DONOHUE DENTIST

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

A DOCTOR'S VISIT

Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's DRUG STORE,

217 CENTRAL STREET.

SHIRTS

No man is comfortable who does not wear a good fitting Shirt. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of Shirts so as to have them fit and are now prepared to supply the public in all styles, sizes and sleeve lengths.

A trial of one of our Shirts will convince you that they fit.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
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NOEL TRAVERSY,
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE,
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM,
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It can also be found at the following places:

FRANK BARNARD,
JNO. H. BURKE,
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG,
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Why Is It

That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Ash Cans

All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

Coal Hods

All sizes in galvanized iron.

Furnace Scoops

The right size to feed your furnace.

Ash Sifters

A great variety.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 300 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Hynn, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

NEW IMPROVED REX

Gas Lights

AT

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

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LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT,
Corner Willie and Broadway.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey } Clerks { H. Gervais

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545 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $33 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO-DAY

We place on sale a Ladies' Box Calf Button shoe, direct from the shoe makers bench, made on mannish lasts, that insures comfort, and yet retains that daintiness of outline, so rare in stormy weather footwear. We have them in lace too. The low price we are offering them at makes them a wonder. Only

$2.00 a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN.

215 DUTTON ST.

Holiday Farm

So. Nashua, N. H.

Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and food.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

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Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

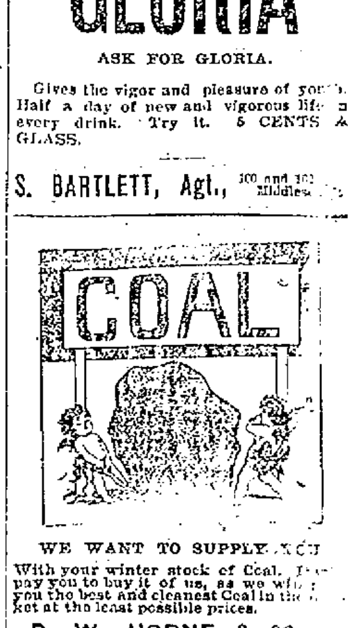
THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 100 and 102 Middlesex St.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON
15 Central Street.

WAR TAX TO REMAIN

Government in Need of Revenue for Another Year.

There Will be No Revision of the Tariff—An Extra Session of Congress Considered Unlikely.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Washington Post states that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming short session of congress, and that there will be no revision of the tariff whatever. It bases this announcement upon the positive statement made yesterday by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee who, in an interview, said:

"The government will need for some time all the revenue produced by the war taxes. During the month of October the war expenditures exceeded the war revenue by some $14,000,000, and this month they will be $10,000,000 in excess. This being the case, there will be no change, at least in this fiscal year. The war revenue act will continue in force and unchanged except perhaps in a few minor administrative features for at least a year longer. It is hardly necessary to add that there will be no revision of the tariff, although I have seen some statements to the effect that such a revision is contemplated.

"The session is limited to three months," continued Mr. Dingley, "and that short period will be mainly occupied in passing the appropriation bills, in enacting new laws for the regular army, and in deciding upon the legislation necessary for the government of Hawaii. In addition to these important matters, the usual number of routine matters will arise. From the present outlook the session will be well under way before the treaty of peace with Spain will be laid before the senate and the ratification of that document may not be accomplished before the 4th of March arrives."

"Will that necessitate an extra session?"

"It is, of course, impossible," said Mr. Dingley, "to know what will arise between the 1st of December and the 4th of next March, but so far as the present outlook can form a basis for judgment, I should say that no extra session will be necessary or desirable unless some new question should arise. In the first place, we shall not know until the treaty of peace has been ratified what new possessions we are to have and what legislation is necessary for them, and even then we will be in no position to act intelligently. I think that the military administration ought to be continued for at least a year longer. Military administration means the maintenance of order, the establishment of sanitary regulations, the giving of assistance to those who may need it. It will bring order out of chaos and afford us time to determine the wisest legislation. Time always enlightens, and certainly when congress meets at its regular session in December of next year we will be much better equipped to consider the proper method of dealing with our new possessions.

"For my part," added Mr. Dingley, "I hope that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary. I realize that in some cases it may be easier to hold than it will be to let go, but at the same time I hope that the treaty when it is presented to the senate will provide for the acquisition of a minimum amount of territory."

SKELETON FOUND

May Throw Light Upon Old Mystery.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN PITTSBURG.

The W. C. T. U. Will Not Build a Temple.

Middletown, Conn., Nov. 15.—The discovery of a probable tragedy of four years ago has just been brought to light with the finding of a skeleton in the woods in the vicinity of Deep River. The skeleton was found by a party of rabbit hunters last Saturday. Investigation since then has convinced Medical Examiner Ely that the skeleton is that of Guiseppe Sinelda, who kept an Italian boarding house just across from Deep River, and who unaccountably disappeared four years ago this month. The skeleton was found in a shallow grave, partially under a stone wall, and the skull had the appearance of having been crushed in by a blow from a heavy club.

On Nov. 1, 1894, Sinelda went into the woods hunting, accompanied by a fellow Italian. The companion returned later in the day and reported that Sinelda had wandered off and he could not find him. An overturned boat that belonged to Sinelda, that was later found floating in the Connecticut river gave rise to the belief that he was drowned while duck hunting. At the time of his disappearance it was known that Sinelda carried upward of $300 on his person, but there was no tract of the money about the skeleton. The fact that Sinelda's hunting companion and Mrs. Sinelda, a pretty young Italian, disappeared soon afterwards, has given rise to the belief, in view of the latest developments, that Sinelda was the victim of a plot in which murder, robbery and love entered.

A TERRIBLE RECORD.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—Edward Beilstein, brother of Bertha Beilstein, who killed her mother and attempted to kill herself six weeks ago, killed himself Sunday night on the grave of his mother. His body was found yesterday. The Beilstein family was quite wealthy, and occupied a prominent position in German social circles. A little over a year ago J. F. Beilstein, the father of the family, died after an illness of a few hours. Six weeks ago Bertha shot her mother to death and inflicted four wounds on herself. She is still living, but cannot recover. Within 24 hours after her attempt to kill herself David Reich, an old man who lived with the family, laid himself on the railroad tracks in front of an approaching train, and was killed.

AGAINST BUILDING A TEMPLE.

St. Paul, Nov. 15.—The W. C. T. U. national convention yesterday decided, by a vote of 255 to 71, to abandon the Temple project as an affiliated interest. Five hours of animated, vigorous and bitter and personal debating was necessary before the vote was reached. The opposition of this action declared it was an act of repudiation of a moral obligation, and fought every inch of the ground, but most of the leaders were against them and they carried their point. Just before adjournment, Mrs. Dunham presented some resolutions on the subject which may precipitate the whole controversy once more if she calls them up.

INVESTIGATORS AT WORK.

New York, Nov. 15.—Senators Platt of Connecticut and Jones of Arkansas, composing a majority of a sub-committee of the senate committee on finance, are in this city for the purpose of investigating the methods of administering the internal revenue and customs laws. It is expected that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the third member of the sub-committee, will join them before their investigations here are completed. Senators Platt and Jones conferred yesterday and determined to inspect personally the several branches of the customs and internal revenue service of this city. They began with the custom house today.

MET BAD WEATHER.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 15.—The Norwegian steamer Norman, from Antwerp for Montreal, with a general cargo, arrived here yesterday short of coal. Her captain reports that the Norman's decks were frequently swept by great seas that carried away the bridge, the ventilators and the skylight, flooding the saloon, coal bunkers and engine room, and endangering the safety of the ship for some hours. On Tuesday the steering gear became unmanageable and it was not until Friday that this could be used.

ANENT RETALIATION.

Hamburg, Nov. 15.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, referring to the projected meat inspection bill, says: "The Americans ought to be glad that Germany forces them gradually to adopt her own methods of meat inspection. Hitherto American inspection has been untrustworthy. So far as the threat of American retaliation is concerned, America will have to prove the presence of poisons in German wines, woolens, toys and chemicals, as Germany proves the presence of trichinae in American pork.

INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY

SEMIT TABLETS

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

ALL DRUGGISTS 10¢ 25¢ 50¢

MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. BY SEMIT CHEM. CO. BROCKTON, MASS

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pittsburg window glass factories have started up.

Rudolph M. Warshuer, dealer in boots and shoes, Providence, has assigned.

Theresa Willerbee was found dead at Boston. She is said to have friends in Keene, N. H.

Johanna Martin committed suicide at South Framingham, Mass., by taking a large quantity of poison.

Actual consolidation of the Tremont and Eliot banks, Boston, was effected at the beginning of business yesterday.

Adam R. Smith of Troy, N. Y., formerly cashier of the Union National bank, committed suicide by shooting through the heart.

Amos Laskey, 10 years old, was run over by a heavy truck at Eastport, Me., and his skull laid bare, while the scalp was ground into the mud. His recovery is unlikely.

The receivers of the Wisconsin Central lines have applied for permission to issue a second series of receivers' certificates to the amount of $1,000,000 at 6 percent, payable five years from March 1, 1899. The court has taken the matter under advisement.

WITH A CAPITAL OF ONE MILLION.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The directors of the Manufacturers' National bank and the directors of the Continental National bank, located on Summer street, yesterday determined to liquidate both institutions and to form in their stead a new bank to be called the Colonial National bank. The new bank will have a capital of $1,000,000, and a surplus of $500,000. It is believed by those who are interested that it will have deposits of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 to start with.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 15.—The Horizon Athletic club opened its boxing carnival in this city last night with Billy Smith and Tom West as the stellar attraction. They were matched for 20 rounds at catchweights, but despite the fact that West clearly outpointed his opponent, on account of a mutual agreement if they both went the limit there would be no decision, Referee Austin was obliged to declare it a draw.

A CHANCE FOR EXPLORERS.

London, Nov. 15.—The Royal Geographical society offers £5000 to head a subscription for outfitting an Antarctic expedition.

SECRET DOSSIER DANGEROUS.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The court of cassation yesterday examined General Zurlinden and General Chanoine, who recently resigned successively the portfolio of minister of war, and it is said that their evidence was highly important in upholding the attitude they have taken throughout that Dreyfus is guilty, and that a communication of the secret dossier would compromise the safety of the state and the good relations of France with foreign nations.

WANTED THEIR OWN WAY.

Valparaiso, Nov. 15.—Owing to the attempt of President Errazuris of Chile to treat direct with President Roca of the Argentine republic with a view to a settlement of the boundary question, Senor Martinez, the Chilian minister to Argentina, and Senor Barrios Arana, president of the Chilian boundary commission, have resigned.

WON BY ONE.

Medford, Mass., Nov. 15.—The recount of the tie vote in the Ninth Middlesex representative district by the board of registrars gives the election to Nicholas B. Keyou (Dem.) by a plurality of one vote, Keyou having received 624 votes to 623 for Archibald (Rep.).

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

LOSS IS $1500.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Provincetown, Mass., Nov. 14.—A barn occupied by Warren Fielding, containing four horses, harness and wagons, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The four horses perished. The loss is $1500, uninsured. The fire is believed to be incendiary.

FELL FROM TRAIN.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 14.—Thomas McWinters of Holyoke, Mass., fell from a freight train at East Norwalk, about midnight, last night, while riding on the bumpers. His left arm and left leg were cut off and he died an hour later in the Norwalk hospital.

SOLDIERS MUTINIED

Demanded Their Pay Before Starting For Spain.

Some of Them Threatened the Life of Gen. March—Order Has Been Restored.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 14.—Private reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, say that seven thousand regular soldiers mutinied, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About four thousand armed soldiers, the reports add, presented themselves in front of the Palace, calling on the military governor, Emilio March, for their over-due pay. Thereupon General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers refused to obey and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened the life of General March who returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me? Well, kill me."

The soldiers, in reply, shouted: "No, no; we only want our pay before embarking for Spain."

General March then promised them that they would be paid, and the soldiers returned to their quarters peaceable.

The steamer Alava left Havana four days ago with $50,000 with which to pay those soldiers who were embarked immediately for Spain.

The cruiser Alfonso XII. and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel have proceeded to Nuevitas to compel the soldiers to embark, after which they will proceed to Gibara for a like purpose, and will then go to Spain.

ORDER RESTORED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 13. (Via Key West, Fla., Nov. 14.)—The disturbances here are momentarily over. Everything is quiet and regular Spanish troops are patrolling the city.

The Spanish government yesterday offered the market here £425,000 at three days, on London, in order to apply the proceeds to the payment of the troops. Two Spanish bankers took £120,000 and the foreign houses refused to touch the paper unless first advised that the necessary funds had been deposited in London banks to meet the drafts.

The paper is being offered at one or two points below commercial rates, showing how far Spain's credit is impaired.

WAR INVESTIGATION

Medical Officer Says Supplies Were Lacking.

Sick Men Were Obliged to Sleep Under the Tent Flies—They Also Suffered Because of Lack of Proper Attendance.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The war investigating commission resumed the examination of witnesses today with Dr. R. S. Huidekoper, Lieut.-Col. of volunteers, on the stand. He said that he had occupied the position of chief medical officer of the First Army corps at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, until the 23rd of July, when he had gone to Porto Rico with General Brooke.

"Do you not know," asked Dr. Connor, "that there was a full supply of medical stores at the depot at Lytle?"

"I know that many articles were lacking," the doctor replied.

He continued, saying that he had made constant representations to the surgeon general of the shortage of supplies. It was true that there were occasions on which the sick men had been kept for several days at a time under the tent flies.

They had suffered throughout for proper attendance. He had repeatedly called attention to the lack of nurses.

Reverting to the question of tentage, Dr. Huidekoper said he knew of his own knowledge that the surplus tentage at the reserve hospital was turned over to the division hospitals, and that tents had been held there to the detriment of other hospitals.

Speaking of the condition of the camp in general, he said that some of the sinks were excessively filthy.

PLUCKY WOMAN.

MRS. DICKEY TRIED BRAVELY TO OVERCOME RUNAWAY.

A spirited young horse drawn by Mrs. Charles Dickey, wife of Charles Dickey, proprietor of St. Charles hotel, became unmanageable on Central street this afternoon and seizing the bit between it's teeth, dashed down the street toward the Central bridge from Warren street. Mrs. Dickey bravely held the reins in her grasp but was unable to check the animal until it had collided with another wagon going in the same direction. The runaway then fell to the street and was captured. Mrs. Dickey had meanwhile retained her seat though the vehicle in which she was sitting received a severe wrenching while the team collided with had a hind wheel broken off.

BOTH ARE MISSING.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Andover, N. H., Nov. 14.—William Tousley of this place is missing, together with his little daughter. He was last seen in Salisbury Thursday. Search is being made under the direction of Tousley's brother, who believes the missing man is a victim of mental disorder.

LARABEE WAS SHOT.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Maine, Nov. 14.—Word was received here today that a man named Larabee was shot at Troy, Maine, yesterday. In a dispute which grew out of a horse trade. The trade was between Larabee and a man named Dennett. After an exchange of hot words Dennett drew a revolver and fired several shots at Larabee, who was so severely wounded that it is feared he will die.

CREW SAVED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 14.—The barkentine John Paizley of Philadelphia, Captain Holstead from Singapore September 21 for Foochow has been wrecked on Pratas Reef, part of a cluster of islands in the China Sea off the port of Hong Kong. Her crew were saved and have been landed at Singapore.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

REV. WM. H. GROSS

Died in Baltimore This Morning.

WAS THE ARCHBISHOP OF OREGON

And Was Visiting in Ellcott City.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—William Hickley Gross, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Oregon, died at St. Joseph's hospital this city, this morning, of heart disease. Archbishop Gross came to this city to attend a celebration at St. Charles' college, Ellicott City, Md., and was taken sick on November 6, since which time he has been confined to his bed in St. Joseph's hospital.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

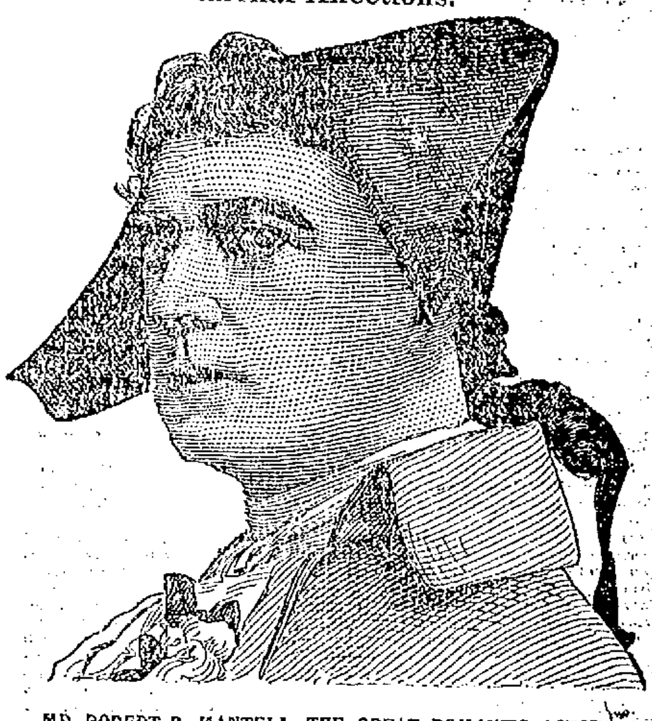
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

ROBERT MANTELL

Says, "Pe-ru-na Made Me Feel Like a New Man."

PROMINENT MEN AND STATESMEN GIVE THE GREAT CATARRH AND NERVE REMEDY THEIR STRONGEST ENDORSEMENT.

One-Half of Our Population Suffer From Catarrhal Affections.



MR. ROBERT B. MANTELL, THE GREAT ROMANTIC ACTOR.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:
Dear Sir—The bottle of Pe-ru-na at hand. It is splendid and most invigorating; refreshing to the nerves and brain. It is one of the best tonics I have ever used. It makes me feel like a new man. Yours sincerely,
R. B. Mantell.

Catarrh and Nervousness.

A nervous person nearly always has catarrh. Catarrh is one of the ways in which a depressed condition of the nervous system shows itself. Catarrhal people are soon made nervous. The relation between chronic catarrh and nervous debility is most intimate.

Catarrh is chronic congestion of some mucous membrane. The nerves, which should guard the mucous membrane against congestion, are depressed and their function partly destroyed. The nerves that should control the circulation in the mucous membranes are called the vaso-motor system of nerves. Depression of the general nervous system soon leads to depression of the vasomotor system. Depression of the vasomotor system of nerves at once causes chronic catarrh.

Any remedy to effect a radical cure of chronic catarrh must operate directly through the nerves, invigorating the mucous circulation.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

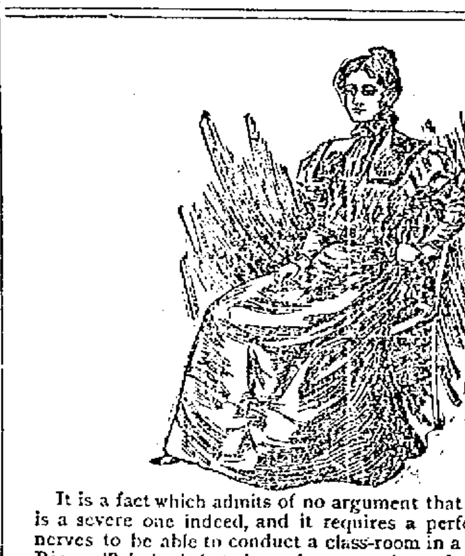
GOLD AND SILVER

Rich Vein Struck at Franklin, Mass.

The Gold is Worth $17 and the Silver $4 to the Ton—Mining Expert Has Not Yet Made Known the Result of His Tests.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Franklin, Mass., Nov. 14.—Considerable excitement has been aroused here by the announcement that quartz assaying $17 of gold and $4 of silver to the ton has been discovered on the land of Amos P. Woodward, in this place now leased to E. P. Blackman, the vein extending to land owned by Homer V. Snow, adjoining the Woodward property. The mining expert has been quietly at work on mines; found upon these lands, for some time past, but the result of his tests have not previously been made public.



It is a fact which admits of no argument that a school teacher's task is a severe one indeed, and it requires a perfect system and steady nerves to be able to conduct a class-room in a proper manner. That Ripans Tabules help to keep the system in perfect order and strengthen the nerves is testified to by a prominent school teacher in Philadelphia, who says: "I have been teaching the Ninth Grade in the George M. Wharton School for the past eight years, and it is a hard matter to comprehend what a task I have every season when I get in a new set of pupils from the lower sections. You see it requires great patience and assiduity to discipline and educate boys, and the task is a very arduous one. Especially is this the case during the examinations when the work is very exacting and the drain on the system extensive. From leaning over my books and marking up papers for five or six hours at a time I get a headache and my entire system gets shattered, but a Ripans Tabule always straightens me up, and next morning I am ready for the task over again, feeling as fresh as ever from the effects of the magic Tabule taken on the previous night. It is certainly a wonderful remedy for nervousness and invigorating a wasted system, and in this I voice the sentiments of all the teachers in my section, every one of whom has used them with equally beneficial results."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single [illegible]

THEY FEEL SLIGHTED

Filipinos Think They Were Deprived of Public Control

Appeal to the President—American Officials Arraigned by the Natives.

Hong Kong, Nov. 15.—The Filipino junta, representatives of General Aguinaldo and the Philippine government here, have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines.

John Barrett, former United States minister to Siam, was asked by the junta to present the memorial to the United States government and people. Mr. Barrett replied that, while he could have no official influence regarding the status of the matter, he was satisfied that a document which represented the sentiments of the Filipinos would receive at the hands of the Americans all the consideration it merited. The memorial says:

"We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness and justice of the American people as it is always shown in their regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed.

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial then avers that "false reports are spread broadcast, alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," points out that "the tension is greater every day and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier, leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States to "help the junta to control our own people by directing American officials at Manila to temper their actions with friendship, justice and fairness.

"From the commencement of the hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all the American requests, but after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced, and thus deprived us of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack Americans, and when we asked explanations we were not even answered. The Spaniards, of late the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration; while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

After asserting that the Filipinos uniformly acted upon the advice of the Americans and were informally recognized by them until Manila was captured, the memorial goes on to say:

"We can only attribute this sudden change to orders from Washington to American officials at Manila to avoid compromising the American government by a recognition of the Filipinos or their government. The Americans are carrying out these instructions literally, losing sight of the former friendly intercourse and assistance, and of the assurances the American officials gave General Aguinaldo, which he communicated to his followers."

After emphasizing the junta's "absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic," stating that "our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila and not against the American government and people;" acknowledging "our gratitude to American arms for destroying the Spanish power in the Philippines," and expressing "a hope that the islands are not to be returned to Spain," the memorial concludes thus:

"We await the decision of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

FOR OUR SOLDIERS' FEET.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Quartermaster Hyde of the United States army opened bids yesterday for furnishing the army with stockings and shoes. The advertisements called for the furnishing of 50,000 pairs of woolen stockings, with the privilege of increasing the amount 100 percent, and for 25,000 pairs of calfskin shoes, with the privilege of increasing the amount 100 percent. The lowest bidders were John Mandall & Co., Philadelphia, 25,000 pairs of shoes, at $2.12½ per pair; A. Shuman & Co., Boston, 50,000 pairs of woolen stockings, at 27½ cents per pair, 3600 per week to be delivered 14 days after contract; 50,000 pairs of hose, at 28 cents per pair, 3000 a week to be delivered 10 days after contract, and 3000 per week every week thereafter. The bids were taken under advisement.

SANTIAGO SIFTINGS.

Santiago, Nov. 15.—Private Gaston of the Eighth Illinois volunteers (colored), who was recently courtmartialed for a murderous assault on a corporal and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was released a few days ago from the city jail by the warden, who mistook him for another man. All efforts to capture him have proved futile.

The excessive pilotage dues on entering Manzanillo harbor have been reduced from $150 to $75, the trip only taking a pilot six hours for the ordinary steamer.

There is a great deal of complaint about the methods of an American express company having a local office here. The assertion is made that the company's agents accept express matter in the United States for delivery here, but do not deliver it. It is said that many tons of such matter now lie at Tampa.

A large party of American army and navy officers, accompanied by their families and a number of Cuban ladies, went on an excursion on the steamer Bessie yesterday. The captain of the vessel was sunstruck and the steamer went ashore. A French cable steamer pulled the Bessie into deep water, and the excursionists got back to Santiago safely.

MORE DELAY AT PARIS.

Paris, Nov. 15.—There was no joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday. Secretary Moore of the United States commission received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission a note saying the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation, and asked if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spanish should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were quite willing to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter, and the joint session was deferred until tomorrow.

OUR NEW FIGHTERS.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Commodore Hichborn, chief of the construction bureau, reports that on Nov. 1 the navy had under construction 53 vessels, a larger number than ever undertaken before. There are eight battleships, and of these the Kearsarge had advanced 71 percent toward completion, while her sister ship, the Kentucky, has a percentage of 69; the Illinois is 51 percent, the Alabama 65 and the Wisconsin 52 percent completed. The sheathed cruiser Albany, which the United States bought on the stocks in England, is exactly half finished. The 22 torpedo boats contracted for show percentages of completion ranging from nothing to 99 percent, the latter in the case of the Rowan. The submarine boat Plunger is advanced 85 percent and the training ship Chesapeake 15 percent.

THE WAR INQUIRY.

Washington, Nov. 15.—General Breckinridge, Dr. Huidekoper and Major Knox were before the war investigating commission yesterday. General Breckinridge's testimony dealt with conditions at Camp Thomas, of which he was for a time in command, and he took occasion to say that but for the change that was made previous to the war, requiring inspector generals in the field to report to the adjutant general, instead of the head of their own department, the condition of the camps now being developed by the commission would have developed three months ago.

THEY WANT THEIR PAY.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The guardia civil outposts, stationed at Arroyo Apollo, Jesus del Monte Calvario and Managua, on the outskirts of Havana, numbering about 20 men, gave indications of an intention to follow the example of the orden publico and come to the captain general's palace to make a demonstration against the withholding of their pay. The military authorities, as a measure of precaution, sent a battalion of regulars to the barracks and a similar precaution was taken at the guardia civil barracks in Havana, no communication between the two detachments being allowed.

PAYMASTER NOT PRESENT.

Brockton, Mass., Nov. 15.—Battery I, First Massachusetts regiment, was mustered out of the service yesterday. This company was the last in the regiment to be mustered out. The paymaster was not present and is not expected for a week or 10 days, but Colonel Pfaff advanced money for the entire regiment, and all the boys received one month's pay. There were 43 men and three officers who re-enlisted in the service, and will form the nucleus of the M. V. M. to be organized here in the next few days.

DISCHARGES WITH A PROVISO.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The Cuban delegates have resolved to discharge all men who have been enlisted since Aug. 24, the date of the cessation of hostilities, and to give an indefinite leave of absence to all officers and men desirous of being discharged from the Cuban army, provided they give their place of residence and sign a pledge to return to the ranks in case they are called upon to do so. The assembly has adjourned until the return of its commission from Washington.

FOR EXPANSION

Views of Senators Cullom and Mills.

A LAMP THROWER CAUSES $500,000 FIRE.

Assurance of the Friendship of France.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Two more senators in the present congress have declared themselves on the Philippines question. Senator Cullom of Illinois is out with an authorized interview declaring himself an expansionist, and expressing his belief that the administration policy will go through after March 4, if not before. Senator Mills of Texas was asked where he stood on the Philippines question. "I am an old-fashioned Bourbon Democrat," he answered, "and I have heard no argument thus far which has won me over to this new doctrine. It seems to me that if we go into this annexation business we have to violate either one or the other of two fundamental American principles. If we take 8,000,000 Mongolians, and Malays, and what-not, and give them a voice in the affairs of the government under which they must live, we have got to allow them to send senators and representatives to congress, who will be voting for this, that and the other scheme, utterly repugnant to our system, heaping all sorts of taxes upon us which we shall be powerless to throw off, and planting the seeds of revolution under our feet. If, on the other hand, we take these people in as subjects, or conquered vassals, or in any other relation in which they do not share our responsibilities and rule them against their will, we shall violate another of the principles on which our republic was founded—that government must exist by consent of the governed. This is the dilemma with which we are faced. It is not a pleasant one."

A CHAMPION LAMP THROWER.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—Returning Klondikers arriving in this city bring the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a $500,000 fire, in which 40 buildings were burned. The fire took place on Oct. 16. It started in the Green Tree saloon as the result of a row between two women of the town, Belle Mitchell throwing a lighted lamp at another woman. The lamp broke, the oil spread and in a few seconds the building was on fire. The fire of a year ago was caused by the same woman, who threw a lamp at a man with whom she had a quarrel. A month ago she almost burned her own place in Dawson by throwing a lamp at a woman and nearly caused a conflagration by again losing her temper and wielding another lighted lamp.

FRENCH FRIENDSHIP.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition, called upon President McKinley yesterday and gave him a brief account of what had been accomplished at Paris. President Faure of France and M. Brisson had charged Mr. Peck to convey to President McKinley their highest regards, and in doing so Mr. Peck spoke of the very many kindnesses which had been shown him by these Frenchmen. They aided him in securing valuable concessions and expressed the greatest friendship for the United States.

AFFECTS LAKE CITIES.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Judge Ricks, in the United States circuit court, overruled the motion of the city of Cleveland to modify or set aside the injunction temporarily restraining the city from dumping dredgings or other material in Lake Erie. The action establishes an important precedent, and indirectly will affect a number of other cities on the Great Lakes. The proceedings were brought under instructions from the United States attorney general.

SENTENCE DEFERRED.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15.—In the superior criminal court yesterday George R. Peare, lately socialist labor candidate for governor, was found guilty of disturbing the peace in Malden. The offense for which he was fined in the Malden police court consisted of holding an open air meeting without a license. Judge Hopkins deferred sentence.

ANOTHER RECORD LOWERED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Major Taylor, the colored cyclist, broke another world's record yesterday on the board track at Woodside park. He rode for the third of a mile record of 20 1-5 seconds, made by Windle, and was successful, making the distance in 20 4-5 seconds. Taylor had quintuplet pacing. A strong breeze was blowing down the back stretch.

WILMINGTON COOLING OFF.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 15.—The city authorities are bending every energy toward persuading the refugee negroes who are in the woods to return to their homes. The military patrol was discontinued yesterday and the city is policed by a force of 75 men. Conditions are resuming a normal state.

EXPECTED TO BE FAVORABLE.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The members of the naval inspection board have returned to Washington from New York, where they made a test last Saturday of the Holland submarine boat. The report of the board is now in preparation and it is understood that it will be favorable.

OVER A MILLION LIABILITIES.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—The Turney & Jones Coal company of Columbus and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company of St. Paul, both owned by the same parties, with offices in Chicago, were yesterday put in the hands of receivers by the United States court. Liabilities, $1,200,000.

SOUTHALL'S TRIAL BEGUN.

St. Paul, Nov. 15.—The trial of James H. Southall, the alleged government time check manipulator, whose operations are said to have reached nearly $500,000, began yesterday. There are five indictments against the defendant.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 20 Moore street.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or female; $10 or $15 weekly introducing the Gem Scissors Sharpener; price 25c.; sample 12c.; terms free. W. C. Griswold, B x 329, Centerbrook, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED To canvas Toilet articles. Call 319 Middlesex st., between 1 and 2, and 6 and 7 p. m.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 63 Merrimack street, room 15, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 373 Central street, near Opera House. First class dressmakers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 625 West 20th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $3 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed hats of all kinds is at Mde. Maxime Lepine's, the milliner, 237 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WAGONS—Last call. My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS!—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 761 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 4-room tenement $8. G. P. Walker, 964 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TENEMENT TO LET—Of 7 rooms, bath room and pantry, on one floor and laundry. Enquire at 573 Concord street.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good lot of land, 6000 feet on Highland ave. Address Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—13 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 359 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 138 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1800 feet, 30x60, on a 50 foot street, 11 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $190. Also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1134 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed, 10c. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.; Box 102.

MADAM Badbois, the well known dressmaker of 347 Market street, has returned from Canada and is prepared to make Skirts to order for $1, waists $2.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

BAY STATE Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. Beware of dangerous imitations. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The best place to acquire the most practical knowledge of business, book keeping, shorthand, English, etc., is where taught by successful business men, who practice what they teach—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
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Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

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Jewellers and Opticians,
71 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

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And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

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RENT PAYS FOR HOME.
WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

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Every Monday evening at 7.45, Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

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Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

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443 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will
soon be here—
Will it find you
prepared—Sleighs
all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to
look them over
and put
them in safe
condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

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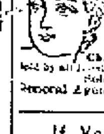
PENNYROYAL PILLS



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SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
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And order now.
H. P. Hosoy, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
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Just Opened, Three Cases of
White Domet Flannel
Remnants, two to ten yards, at
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Soft, fine, fleecy flannel, that is worth 5c. at regular price. Remnant Department.

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Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Trimmed Millinery.

Kaleidoscopic changes go on here constantly. New arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of gems disposed of.

Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery.

You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.

We are offering some excellent values in Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats and Fine Ostrich Feathers.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pike's Immense Emporium Market
AT WORCESTER
Gutted by Fire!

A complete wreck. Canned Goods from the basement dept. that are slightly damaged by water. We have received here a large shipment of these goods comprised of Canned Goods of all kinds, Soap, Starch, Jelly, etc., that we will close at extremely low prices, regardless of cost.

Banner Market
Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

OUR PARIS FASHION LETTER.

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Paris, —It was very pleasing for me to learn this week, after an afternoon spent in the showrooms, that almost all the coats of the best houses are to be short, the redingote effect being a novelty not frequently made use of. Very becoming to most women will be the short, rounded jackets, to be worn very often with a plain skirt of a different color. This style imparts to most figures a grace and slimness which are practically pleasing to the eye. Young women find the short basque effect especially becoming.

The new coat has many variations of the short, rounded effect. Some of them are of scarlet cloth, made with strapped seams and a much flaring basque. Black astrakhan generally trims the short, wide lapels, while a half dozen large buttons ornament the front of the jacket. With the particular coat just described madame had a black skirt with stitched bands of the cloth. Seven groups of these narrow bands divided the length of the skirt, each group being limited to five bands, the lower one forming a border about the hem. The toque to be worn with this, I was told, was of red velvet, with astrakhan brim and black feathers. A white tie knotted about the neck and showing above the turned over collar added much to the chic and dainty appearance of the costume.

Another of the short coats seen in the showroom recommended itself by the novelty of its cut as much as by its becomingness on the pretty Frenchwoman who donned it in order to let me better judge of its merits. It was of cloth in the fashionable prune color and had its seams all outlined with narrow black silk braid. The skirt was cut, so I was told, in five gores, the center one having no seam, but with two rows of the braid put on at the waist and carried round the skirt about five inches from the edge. The back of the coat was tight fitting, with an inverted box plait in the center. The seams of the bodice were outlined with braid like the skirt. The fronts of the bodice were cut with round seams that ran into the armholes, the seams being open at the waist to allow the insertion of a belt of silk, clasped with a jeweled buckle. The fronts of the jacket were sloped from the neck to show a vest of cream colored silk. The tight fitting sleeves were trimmed with bands of braid running down from the shoulder, where they united with the bands on the side pieces. The high, straight collar was edged with braid and ornamented beneath the chin with two oval buttons.

The plain cloth coat, combined with a skirt of dark check, is one of the opportunities afforded by the new fashion. Checks have never been very becoming when worn next to the face, but they have been so desirable in other ways that it is pleasing to find that even the most pronounced checks may know a day of happy usefulness. The firm which so admirably demonstrated the artistic possibilities of the black jacket and the check skirt is a very famous one and noted for the elegance its cutters and fitters are able to impart to even the simplest materials. The coat was rather longer in the basque than those short, rounded ones I have just been describing. It had a collar very high in the back, spreading out on the shoulders into wide, rounded revers, leaving the jacket open on the chest to show the checked vest beneath and the soft white collar and white chemisette above. Bands of checked braid came down the front of the coat from under the revers and passed about the edge of the garment. The collar and revers were edged with the braid, and pointed pieces of it decorated the sleeves, which, where they united with the shoulders, were headed by two pieces of the trimming. The skirt was one of the full bell shapes, with the checks arranged diagonally.

Among the prettiest of the prune colored gowns—prune is one of the fin de siecle colors—was one of peau de soie, the skirt trimmed from the knee downward with a bias cut and slightly gathered flounce. The top part of the skirt was fitted over the figure and, in accordance with the latest demands of fashion, was without a seam in the back. The bodice was fitted with a yoke of rose colored velvet, studded with tiny gilt buttons and with two small ruffles ornamenting the skirt just below the waistband.

One of the new fabrics which is expected to be quite fashionable during the coming season is a silk covered with silver that is as rich looking as the frost upon the winter window pane. While the silk apparently resembles moire it is in fact a quality of taffeta.

Paquin is using a great deal of the new satin de laine. The fabric is soft and clings to the figure in a way that is admirably adapted to give elegance to the long draped tunics which some of the modistes at least are affecting. The sport of automobile driving has given rise to a new color known by that name. It is a sort of blending of yellow and plum color, and its chief quality, strange to say, is that it will readily show the dust.

Light shades of brown are to be much worn. In the paler colors are ivory, mushroom and vellum, all of which are self explanatory, and pain-bis, a dark yellowish tint. These shades will be much trimmed and embroidered or covered with appliques of lace. Franc green and franc blue, iron and mouse gray are seen among the shop models in number to warrant their being looked upon as anticipating the demands of the fall and winter. Passementeries promise to be much in vogue. An application of passementerie looked particularly well on a gown of vellum satin de laine. The trimming was a wide border worked in ivory satin. One part of it formed a tablier to pass round the skirt.

Plenty of deep, rich purples are seen in the advance hints of the winter modes. This color combines well with sable, mink and other dark furs, which are being used as trimmings. Directoire coats of fur are much worn with cloth skirts of purple. These are rich in effect and costly as to price. They are in best taste as carriage costumes. Very often such gowns have a slight train to the skirt and something of a flare to the hem of the garment.

Many directoire coats are made of lace. One that was part of a brown street dress was of black chenille over light fawn cloth. Just along the edge of the coat was a narrow frill of crimson velvet. Crystal buttons and bands of black velvet trimmed the coat. The chenille trimming formed cuffs and a band about the skirt.

Mentioning chenille recalls the fact that many of the new ruffles are covered with net dotted with that material. Tulle and feathers have also a part in the adornment of the deeper flounces.

Canvas over foundations of satin makes pretty afternoon gowns. A very handsome one was of fancy black canvas over a foundation of heliotrope satin, the skirt having three narrow frills about the bottom. The bodice had a full vest of black chiffon falling loosely between revers of black satin embroidered in gold and heliotrope silk. The sleeves were of chiffon applied in masquetaire style with two deep frills falling over the hands. A very high collar of ruching and chiffon almost framed the face.

Velvet bodices are to be much worn, the velvet always of a shade to match the skirt. A pretty pattern, following the idea of the summer shirt waist, had the edges bordered with zibeline.

A hat that is expected to be popular is a toque composed of narrow black velvet ribbons and insertions of guipure lace. This material is draped rather high on one side of the frame, a large flat cerise bow trimming the center of the crown. Very happy is the effect of the black and white and the brilliant cerise.

Long coats, which have been little worn for several seasons, are to be again on the scene this winter. They are very comfortable and serviceable for traveling. Quite pretty, too, was a long coat of gray simla cloth lined with pink and having a high collar and cuffs of chinchilla and a deep border of the same running down the front of the garment.

Novel are the black and white ostrich feathers, lined with an impression of peacock feathers painted upon the plumes.

Of the new autumn gowns, a chic costume for the street was in mastic cloth, the bodice having a collar of rich golden brown velvet about the embroidered yoke, the collar itself being embroidered in brown silk and gold thread. The high collar was trimmed with a narrow ribbon of the velvet heavily worked with silk and gold. The vest was cross embroidered in gold and brown silk, an outline embroidery forming a bolero jacket upon the sides of the waist. The skirt was cut with two flaring flounces that ran down the sides from the waist and formed a tablier effect in the back. A deep flounce edged with the embroidery finished the garment.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

CHIC EARLY WINTER STREET COSTUMES.

The Latest in Jewelry.

The new manner of setting diamonds and pearls in a ring is extremely effective. The twist of gold is curled round spiral fashion, each end being finished by a stone. Sometimes a large diamond and a large pearl are used, and of course they are placed slantwise and barely touching.

Among the many handsome wedding gifts offered to a Parisian beauty was a wonderful ornament. It consisted of two flexible snakes composed of diamonds, the head of one being a single huge diamond, that of the other a brilliant emerald. The effect was most lovely and quite unique.

This really novel gift could be worn in a belt, among the coils of the hair or twined about a dark hued velvet at the throat.

Another exquisite ornament consisted of a pair of diamond wings, the lightness and delicacy of which it is impossible to convey any adequate idea.

WINTER COATS AND GOWNS.

Short sack coats are being worn, and they look particularly in box cloth and also in fur. Cut out in mink of good quality, in seal skin or in Persian lamb, these little coats are very smart indeed. Going quite to the other extreme, many of the new coats, both in cloth and sealskin, are made to fit closely to the figure back and front, while the sides are cut away over the hips and finished with outside pockets, somewhat in the fashion of the newmarket coats which were so much worn some seasons ago. Some of these cutaway coats are made with full long basques, headed with a line of fur trimming, mink tail or chinchilla for choice, while others again are bordered along the outer edge with a narrow band of fur.

There is yet another variety of coat, known as the "semiback," but, like all half measures, it has not much to recommend it. The fronts fit loosely in these coats and are generally double breasted, while the backs droop inward a little, in a sort of attempt to define the figure, with a result which is neither so neat as a perfectly tight fitting back nor so undeniably smart and sporting in effect as a really well cut sack.

And then as to the autumn and winter walking gowns. The changes in these since last year have been many and great. No longer is there any attempt at fullness in the upper part of the sleeves, for, even in the case of evening bodices, the sleeves follow closely the natural lines of the arm, and it scarcely seems possible that we, who see so much grace and beauty now in these tight fitting sleeves, could ever have tolerated or even admired with enthusiasm the inflated balloons of two or three years ago. The newest sleeves, to make up perhaps for their simplicity of form, are very elaborately tucked and gathered, and in some cases, even where the gowns are made of cloth, they are slashed in order to show some contrasting kind of trimming underneath.

Very frequently, too, the upper part of the bodice and just the top only of the sleeves will be made of different material, or in a contrasting color, to the rest of the bodice. For example, a gown of dark olive green cloth has a sort of underbodice of turquoise blue silk or satin run over with very narrow black velvet baby ribbons. The cloth draperies are drawn up over the blue silk back and front of the bodice, while the cloth sleeves start from a little distance below the shoulder, the upper part being filled in with turquoise blue satin, embroidered with black velvet baby ribbons.

As to the skirts, in these also many radical changes have been made. The latest cloth walking skirts are arranged without any approach to fullness at the back near the waist. They are as a rule made without any seam in the center of the back, and they fasten at the side, as cycling skirts do. It goes without saying, therefore, that these new skirts fit with sheathlike closeness around the hips, spreading afterward with graceful fullness until they are very ample at the hem. Alas for those who have to wear them literally as walking gowns! They are longer than ever all the way round, and so full that it will be quite impossible for any two human hands to hold them up out of the dust and mud of the streets.

AN AUTUMN DINING ROOM.

If one owns a million or more dollars, it is easy enough to call in the service of an interior decorator and have a house which shall be furnished like no one else's, worse or better, according to the money expended and the catholicity of the said decorator's taste. In almost every household now there is usually one member of the family possessed of a more or less artistic eye. With a little care there is no reason why any family may not have a winter dining room decorated in a style duplicated in an eastern millionaire's, upon which a good deal of money may have been spent.

The dining room in question was originated by a New York artist and was seen by the millionaire one day when calling at the artist's picturesque home on Long Island.

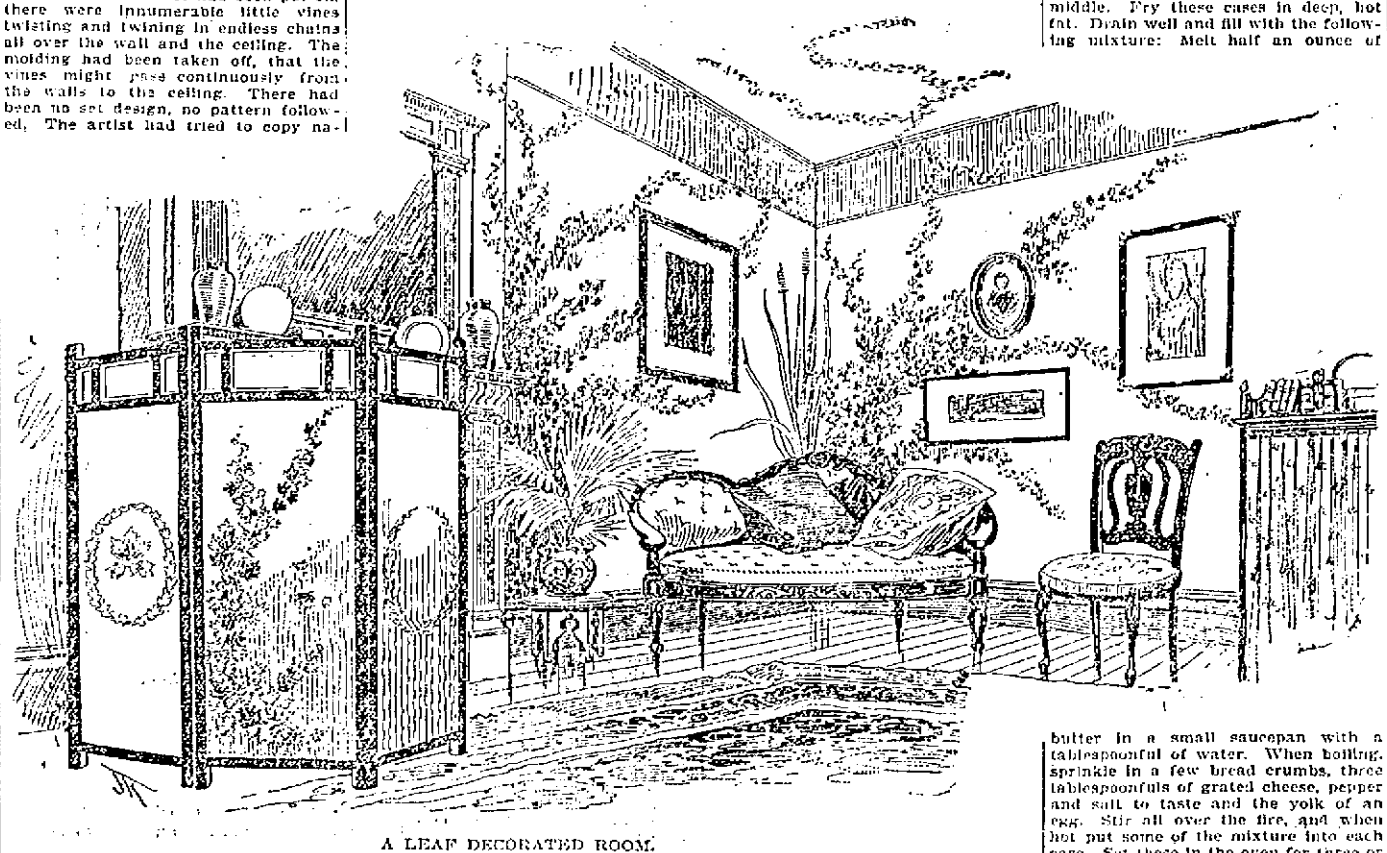
The millionaire had a craving for the unique and beautiful. He immediately wrote out a check for the artist, engaging him to make just such a dining room with the understanding that no other rich man should be able to get a similar one. The millionaire's dining room was to be painted in order to give the design permanence, but the artist had required no other materials than a plain, heavy wall paper, cream tinted, and about three bushels of gayly colored autumn leaves and vines and a quart of shellac varnish.

The leaves had been picked up by the artist, his wife and the children when they were rambling in the woods. All the books in the house had been filled to overflowing with the leaves for weeks in advance of the decoration of the room. Of course it did not take long for the leaves to dry, but it took some time to gather enough of them of perfect form and brilliant color to satisfy the taste of the head of the family.

When it was decided that about enough leaves had been gathered, the artist went off to the city and selected a heavy, plain, cream tinted paper. The walls and ceiling of the dining room were papered with this, and then began the interesting process of decoration. The leaves were put on with shellac varnish instead of with mucilage or paste, the small gay bits of vine being put on the wall to look as much like real vine as possible. They formed a delicate tracery all over the paper, the maple and the beech leaves being added in aesthetic clusters to complete the sprays. Most of these vines were the woodbine, because in shape and color it best lent itself to the purposes of decoration. In different localities different vines will probably be found available. Nothing could be prettier than the gold and flame colored grace of the Virginia creeper. In the artist's dining room rock maple, beech and woodbine were used, because they were the leaves most easily available.

When all the leaves had been put on, there were innumerable little vines twisting and twining in endless chains all over the wall and the ceiling. The molding had been taken off, that the vines might pass continuously from the walls to the ceiling. There had been no set design, no pattern followed. The artist had tried to copy nature, and when the work was completed one might have imagined that the vines had grown where they were placed—that is, if one were blind to the trifling consideration of perspective.

A. M. K.



A LEAF DECORATED ROOM.

Furnishing the Dining Room.

The sideboard, as the most conspicuous piece of furniture in the dining room, requires to be chosen with great care and discretion, for it must be ornamental without being in any way showy or ponderous, of suitable dimensions for the position it has to occupy and, above all, well adapted for its purpose.

The baronial sideboard of enormous size, covered with elaborate carving, is, happily, now seldom seen except at exhibitions, as the fashion of it has passed away, but there is still with us a light varnished oak structure, machine made, with cast bronze escutcheons and handles, which we shall do well to avoid—indeed the more severe the design the better the effect if the piece be really well made.

In a dining room of moderate pretension the sideboard has to serve a double purpose. It has to be both a buffet and a cupboard. Whereas in a large handsome room it partakes more of the nature of a side table—really its original signification.

An excellent model for a sideboard is afforded by an ordinary kitchen dresser with shelves at the back for the display of a salver or two and other useful pieces of silver. For a very modest sideboard even an oak chest may be utilized, and by the addition of a high back with shelves and opening the panels in front to form cupboards we get a very pleasing little structure.

With regard to the dinner table, there is much to be said against the ingenious but ugly extension table with a central support, which is decidedly the most popular. There seems no reason why the design should not be improved without interfering with the mechanism, but so far little has been attempted, and it is quite spoiled by its required strength being exaggerated into clumsiness. The old round or square tables with four or six tapering legs are in much better taste and were generally used in eighteenth century dining rooms, whence we get many of our best models.

To Cure Warts.

The best way to treat warts is to pare the hard and dry skin from their tops and then touch them with the smallest drop of acetic acid, taking care that the acid does not run off the wart upon the neighboring skin, for if it does it will cause inflammation and much pain. If this practice be continued once or twice daily with regularity, paring the surface of the wart when it gets hard and dry, the wart will soon be effectually cured.

Lamp Chimneys and Oil.

Always keep a supply of lamp chimneys on hand. The best oil is the cheapest.

Some Dainty Cheese Dishes.

Cheese Algrets.—Boil half a gill of water with half an ounce of butter, add an ounce and a half of flour and cook till the mixture leaves the sides of the saucepan. When cool, stir in the yolks of two and the white of one egg and an ounce of Parmesan. Season with pepper, salt and cayenne.

Cheese Tartlets.—Cut some stale bread into slices three-quarters of an inch thick. Take out the center with a small cutter, leaving a little nest in the middle. Fry these cases in deep, hot fat. Drain well and fill with the following mixture: Melt half an ounce of butter in a small saucepan with a tablespoonful of water. When boiling, sprinkle in a few bread crumbs, three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, pepper and salt to taste and the yolk of an egg. Stir all over the fire, and when hot put some of the mixture into each case. Set these in the oven for three or four minutes and serve very hot.

Macaroni and Cheese.—Break up half a pound of macaroni, boil for 20 minutes in boiling water and drain well. Melt an ounce of butter in a small stewpan, stir in an ounce and a half of flour and half a pint of water. When this boils, add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Fill a well buttered pie dish with the macaroni, pour the sauce over it, sprinkle plenty of cheese on top and brown in the oven.

Cheese Pudding.—Soak half a pound of bread crumbs in half a pint of milk in which an egg has been stirred. Add four ounces of grated cheese. Put the pudding in a greased pie dish and bake for half an hour.

Cheese Souffle.—Heat a gill of milk, four ounces of grated cheese, with as much potash as will stand on a 10 cent piece, until the cheese is quite melted. Add three well beaten eggs. Pour the mixture into patty pans and bake until nearly solid.

Cheese Pyramids.—Mix together two ounces of flour, two ounces of butter and two ounces of grated Parmesan cheese. Make it into a stiff paste with a little water. Form into little cakes and bake in a quick oven for a few minutes. When cold, whisk some cream stiffly, add a little Parmesan and cayenne and pile the cream on the cakes.

Hints For the Home.

The yolks of eggs dry up as soon as they come in contact with the air, but if dropped at once into a cup of cold water will keep in good condition in the refrigerator for three or four days.

Whites of eggs, saved one or two at a time, kept in a cool place, may be used for angels' food, corn flour cake, white layer cake, apple snow or added to the various fruit sponges.

Muffins left from breakfast may be pulled apart and toasted. Pieces of cake or bread make delicious cabinet puddings.

Cold boiled, baked or broiled fish may be made into devilled fish, fish croquettes, a la creme, or may be served on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing for a luncheon salad.

The unbroken pieces and crusts of bread not fit for toast may be put into a pan and dried, not browned, in a cool oven. Better leave the door open, or you may forget them. When thoroughly dry, roll them on an old bread board, sift through a coarse sieve, put them into a glass jar or tin box and stand them aside for bread crumbing croquettes, cutlets, etc. This will save the purchase of raspings.

Noisy Shoes.—If you have to wear out thick boots and shoes in the house, nail a piece of india rubber on each heel with small headless nails. You will be able to walk about far more quietly.

Homemade Toilet Vinegar.—Half a pint of the best white wine vinegar, half a pint of pale rum, one dram each of essence of bergamot, rosemary and marjoram and one pint of rose or elder flower water. Mix the perfumes with the spirit, then add the vinegar and lastly the elder flower water.

To Clean Cycle Enamel.—Remember all dirt must first be removed with a soft cloth, wrung out of lukewarm water. Then rub on a very little beeswax and turpentine and polish with a soft duster till all marks are removed. Half an ounce of beeswax to half a pint of turpentine is the right proportion, and it should stand in a cool oven till melted and be used cold.

Of nutritious elements bread contains 60 parts to a hundred, and as compared with potatoes two pounds of bread are equal to eight pounds of potatoes, though potatoes easily bear the palm away from cabbages, turnips, carrots, spinach, rice, lentils, beans and dry peas.

How to Clean Silver and Brass.

As the cleaning of silver and Britannia metal is necessary in every household, every one will be glad to know how to succeed in making silver look its best. If very tarnished, first wash the various articles in hot water, then dissolve two tablespoonfuls of powdered alum in a quart of moderately strong lye. Stir in a gill of soft soap, and remove the scum as it rises. Sponge the silver with the mixture, and let it steep for a quarter of an hour. Now wash in warm soapsuds, wipe dry, and polish with jewelers' rouge or whiting mixed with methylated spirits instead of water to the consistency of cream. Be careful not to let the rouge or whiting remain in the interstices of the pattern. It has a bad effect on the silver. Every speck should be rubbed off with a soft brush kept for the purpose.

Britannia metal may be washed in hot soap and water, like silver, and polished with the following application: Half a pound of whiting mixed with a gill of sweet oil, an ounce of soft soap, half an ounce of yellow soap melted in a little water and sufficient methylated spirits to work the whole to a cream. Apply with a soft rag, wipe off and polish with chamois leather. This will give the metal a splendid polish, and it will last clean a long time.

The brilliant polish to be seen on new silver in jewelers' shops is obtained chiefly by rubbing with fine chamois leather or the still softer palms of a woman's hands.

A brass kettle is a handsome and picturesque addition to the afternoon tea table, but it must be the perfection of brightness to look well. To keep it in good order clean it in the following way: Rub on a mixture of powdered rotten stone and oil of turpentine with a soft rag and polish with chamois.

If the brass has been neglected, an ounce of oxalic acid added to a pint of water and applied to the brass with a piece of flannel will be found effective. Let the kettle be then well polished, and its brightness will revive. If this latter method be occasionally adopted and for ordinary cleaning the rotten stone and oil of turpentine are used, the brass will always be a thing of beauty.

Lemons when they have had the juice squeezed out are not worthless, so do not throw them away. They may be dipped into salt and used to clean copper or brass utensils. A brilliant surface will be the result if polished at once with a soft cloth or leather. A moldy or squeezed out lemon put into a dirty saucepan half full of water and boiled for half an hour cleans it perfectly and removes all odor of fish or onions.

To Cure Biliousness.

The juice of half a lemon squeezed into a glass of water taken night and morning without sugar is one of the simplest and best remedies for torpid liver or biliousness. Daily headaches which medicine has failed to cure will disappear, and the appetite will be considerably improved. This remedy is so simple that it is at least worth trying.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:37; sets, 4:21.
Moon sets—6:48 a. m.
High water—12:15 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.

At this time there is little indication of approaching storm, and from present indications fair weather seems quite certain to continue throughout Wednesday and perhaps longer; it now promises to be slightly warmer Wednesday, with southwest winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 60 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 68 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 489-1.

The Dewey club holds a grand social and Cake Walk Nov. 18.

Watches cleaned, $1. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

Private Patterson of Co. M is very ill with asthmatic troubles, at his home, 12 Forest street.

Mrs. Trask Ray and Miss Sadie Stanwood of Baldwinsville are visiting in this city until after Thanksgiving.

The proceeds of the Patriotic Carnival recently held by the John Boyle O'Reilly Reading circle approximated $500.

The tournament at the Miscellaneous alleys opens this week with some exciting games. The Emeralds have withdrawn.

The Atlantic social club has presented Private Hartley of Co. G with a handsome gold watch. The soldier is an honorary member of the Atlantics and they are proud of him.

Y. M. C. L. S.

The Y. M. C. L. S. of Centralville has reorganized with the following officers: President, John Mylott; vice president, Thomas McGinn; recording secretary, Daniel McKenna; financial secretary, James Duffy; board of trustees, John Hubin, Frank Quinn, James Duffy, John Burns and Charles Clark.

CUT THE CAKE.

A large party of friends of Miss Sexton, who was adjudged the cake winner at the recent cake walk of the D. S. A. club, gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boulger, 366 Market street, last night, as guests of Miss Sexton, and a grand entertainment and social time was enjoyed. The cake was cut and passed around, everyone getting a slice.

HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Editor Sun: I see by yesterday's paper that my name has been used in connection with an organization known as the Ward One Independent club. The article states that I had been elected president at a meeting held Sunday. All that is necessary for me to announce is that I know nothing of such a club and as my friends know, I am a democrat—always.

—Edward F. Cooney.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Concord lodge, Fraternal Helpers, held an enjoyable public entertainment at Post 185 hall, last evening. The following was the programme given: Piano solo, Master Fred Hayward; address, W. H. Hayward; song, Miss Walch; dialogue, entitled "Counsel for the plaintiff," by members of the lodge; recitation, Miss May Adams; banjo selections, Misses G. McGruther, Ethel McGruther and Miss Roy.

The Busy Bees, a social auxiliary of Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, held their monthly social yesterday afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Susie Gifford, 82 Branch street.

Wamesit lodge, K. of P., will hold a whist tournament at their next meeting night.

The British American association is planning for an entertainment and dance to be held next month.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

MR. AND MRS. MANSFIELD HAVE BEEN WEDDED.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mansfield celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, Sunday, at their home in South Chelmsford.

It was Nov. 13, 1873, that George P. Mansfield and Miss H. Elizabeth Byam were united in marriage in Lowell. Rev. William A. Dewey, then pastor of the First Baptist church, performed the ceremony. Nearly all the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield has been spent in their present homestead. Three children were born to them, but two have died.

Last evening a large number of friends of the happy couple gathered at the residence and expressed congratulations and good wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield were assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Hannah Byam, of the South village, affectionately called "Grandma Byam."

During the evening, in behalf of South Chelmsford friends, Mr. Charles Metcalf, with appropriate words, presented to the host and hostess a handsome divan, and with the cordial kind wishes of the donors. Mr. Mansfield made a fitting response, expressing the sincere thanks of himself and wife for the gift and their appreciation of the friendship that prompted it.

There were many other valuable testimonials of regard, among which were two handsome chairs from cousins, Sumner A. Byam of Lowell and Frank C. Byam of South Chelmsford. Quite a number of silver pieces were among the offerings.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 51 MERR'K ST.

FREE SHOPS OPENED

But the Union Operatives Promptly Quit Work

And Their Places Have Not Yet Been Filled—Employes of Seven Factories Quit Work.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 15.—The series of difficulties which have been gradually developing in the boot and shoe manufacturing industry in this city culminated at noon yesterday in a strike of about 2600 employes of seven factories, and from the present outlook it is expected the trouble will be of long duration. The four factories of the S. H. Howe Shoe company, two factories operated by Rice & Hutchins and the establishment of J. A. Frye & Co. are the shops affected.

The strike was directly due to the decision of the firms named to conduct their factories without recognizing the shoe workers' organization, an act, the strikers claim, which would eventually lead to a lower scale of wages and the general demoralization of the industry here, while other factories, it is believed, would probably take similar action providing the attempt of the three firms is successful.

The feeling among a majority of the manufacturers is that the depressed condition of the shoe industry has been still further hampered for a long time by the unions, whose terms, many of the factory owners assert, make trade unprofitable.

At present it is impossible to tell whether any of the other firms will declare war on the unions. A number of them will probably refrain from interference until the present struggle is settled.

The cutters, stitchers, lasters, sole fasteners, treers and other unions who accepted the action of these three firms as a declaration of war on the shoe workers' organizations at once began to prepare for a contest. Meetings were held last week and Sunday, and measures were taken for strengthening the unions wherever a defect was found. John F. Tobin of Boston, president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, General Secretary Treasurer H. A. Eaton and other officers of the general organization, who are in the city, with the secretaries of the local unions, engaged yesterday in conference with the three firms. They could not secure any compromise or any concession from the manufacturers, and, late in the forenoon, the council ordered a strike at the four factories of the S. H. Howe company, two factories of Rice & Hutchins and at J. A. Frye & Co.'s factories. The employes, numbering about 2600 in all, were ordered to leave their work at noon.

Practically all the union men and women in the seven factories involved obeyed the order of the council. As soon as the employes left the factories they assembled at Union hall, where a mass meeting was held. General President Tobin addressed the strikers at length, advising them to remain away from the shops. He cautioned them to be careful and prevent any overt act against the peace by anybody. The strikers appeared enthusiastic and determined to resist the attack on the union in every legitimate way possible.

The leaders contend that if the movement of the manufacturers is successful, it will prove an entering wedge for similar action in nearly every shoe factory in Marlboro. They say that wages have been on the decline here for months, and that the war on the unions is actuated by a desire to further cut wages.

The S. H. Howe company employs about 1400 hands, the Rice & Hutchins factories about 600 and J. A. Frye & Co. 600.

All the unions in the city agreed to abide by the decision of the general council after their conference with the three firms.

The firms called upon by the council did not appear to care whether their employes struck or not. Business is not very good at the factories here, and some of the manufacturers maintain that they will lose but little by a few weeks' shutdown.

A joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' association was in session the greater part of the afternoon and evening. President Tobin and Secretary Eaton were in consultation with reference to the difficulties, and they left town last night, to return in a few days, when they will advise as to the manner of procedure best to the interests of the laborers.

There was a largely attended meeting of the upper leather cutters, at which it was voted to act in concert with the other unions. Forty new members were initiated. The meeting of the sole leather men last night resulted in the organization of a union which is to be known as the Stock Fitters' union.

The joint council would only say that it had used its influence to avert the strike, visiting the manufacturers and obtaining their views with reference to a possible settlement. No favorable answer having been received, the alternative was the declaration of the strike.

President Tobin expressed himself as pleased with the way the men responded to the call made upon them, and says there is not a single man who has not shown his allegiance to the union.

A report had been circulated around the city that the merchants would refuse to give credit to the strikers! William H. Hall, president of the Merchants' association, in response to an inquiry, said they had taken no action in the matter, as they regard it as a family quarrel, and all they wish is for a speedy and peaceful settlement.

The manufacturers say that they have been forced to compete against the low prices in New Hampshire, and especially those in certain parts of New York state, and their action in opening free shops has become necessary for their own protection.

ARTIFICER LEO J. BRADY, Co. C, Ninth Mass. Regt., who Died in the Hospital Ship Bay State, Aug. 23, and was buried at Santiago De Cuba. His Mother charges that his death was due to neglect by his Captain and Others.

WAS IT NEGLECT?

Mrs. James Brady Calls for Investigation

INTO THE DEATH OF HER SON

Who Died as Result of the Cuban Campaign.

An investigation committee has been appointed by order of the war department to ascertain the cause of death and the peculiar circumstances surrounding it, of Artificer Leo J. Brady of Co. C, Ninth Massachusetts regiment, who died on the Bay State Aug. 23. The board of inquiry consists of Major John J. Sullivan, Captain John H. Dunn, Captain M. J. Morris and Lieutenant Casey, and was assembled on demand of the soldier's mother, Mrs. James J. Brady of 165 Dorchester street, South Boston. The charge that her son's death was due to neglect is brought against Captain Quinlan particularly, and against the entire Santiago plan of campaign in general.

The inquiry board met yesterday and last night.

The story of Leo Brady's death, as told by his family, who base their evidence on letters and on statements from comrades of the dead soldier, is as follows:

"Leo was 20 years old, a graduate of the Bigelow school and a member of the St. Augustine Temperance society. He was in business with his father on Albany street. When the Ninth went to Framingham at the outbreak of war Leo was urged to join, and, being a robust youth, passed the examination with flying colors, and was enrolled early in May, at Camp Dewey. He never before had seen military service.

"He was with the Ninth throughout all its campaigning, but was stricken with dysentery at Santiago. For three weeks and more he lay in the slush and wet, unable to obtain admittance to the division hospital, until on the day prior to the sailing north of the hospital ship Bay State. He was in the hospital a day and a night and died shortly after being taken aboard the Bay State. The body was taken ashore and buried at Santiago.

"When Leo left Boston he weighed 140 pounds. When he died he weighed 55 pounds.

"Dr. Barrows and others of the hospital ship deny that typhoid, instead of dysentery, killed him.

"Private King of Company C, who was on the ambulance with him going to the hospital, denies that Leo was in the ambulance that was upset; but says he was on the one ahead of it.

"Our demand for investigation we base on these charges, among others: That, while sick, he was not given proper nourishment or medicine, although such was given out for distribution to the men; and that while sick in his tent he was not visited by his captain to ascertain whether his condition demanded his removal to the hospital.

"Captain Quinlan was a friend of ours up to the beginning of the war, and when he went away we asked him to keep an eye on Leo's welfare, though, of course, not expecting him to do it any more for Leo than for his other men.

"We received word of Leo's death on Friday and received his last letter on the Monday after his death. In it he made no complaint of illness—he was too gritty to complain.

"The first we knew of the assembling of the board of investigation was when we read it in the papers. We have had absolutely no notice whereby we might employ counsel and get together our witnesses."

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

GIVE FINAL HEARING ON GROTON ROAD PETITION.

The second and final hearing before the county commissioners on the petition of Joseph B. Warren and others for defining the boundary lines of the so-called Groton road, running from North Chelmsford to the Groton line, was held yesterday morning in the town hall at North Chelmsford.

Plans for the proposed widening of the road were presented by the county engineer, Frank Kendall, and considered.

No opposition developed, and the engineer will proceed with the work according to plans submitted, with such amendments as may be suggested by the selectmen of the town.

MILL ACCIDENTS.

John Horner, residing at 19 Short street, an employe in the Merrimack Manufacturing Co., caught his right wrist in a belt yesterday, wrenching it badly. He was removed to the corporation hospital.

Annie Considine of 88 Charles street, an employe at the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., caught the middle finger of her right hand in the machine she was operating yesterday and so badly lacerated it that she was taken to the Corporation hospital.

CLUB ROOM FOR BOYS.

It is the intention of the trustees of the First Trinitarian church to fit the upper portion of the building as a club room for boys. This portion of old Mechanics hall was once used for lodge purposes.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

BOXING GOSSIP.

Program of this week:

TUESDAY.

Maxey Haugh vs Frank Zimpher, Lockport, N. Y.

Lansing vs Root at Chicago.

J. O'Brien vs. J. Hamilton, Troy.

WEDNESDAY.

Maverick Boat Club Smoke Talk, Lyceum hall, East Boston.

Black Griffo vs F. Collyer, Hartford A. C.

THURSDAY.

Plekaniuny vs Andy Watson, Farragut A. C.

Rosenberg vs Pat Reardon, Lewiston.

FRIDAY.

"Spider" Kelley vs Fred Mueller, San Francisco.

SATURDAY.

Goddard vs Walter Johnson, Philadelphia.

T. Callahan vs H. Forbes, Chicago.

Jim Scanlon vs Al Jansen, Galveston.

Matt Mathews vs Joe Burke, Pelican A. C., Brooklyn.

The Farragut club entertainment, which will take place Thursday night, at Roughan hall, Charlestown, promises to be one of the best shows given this winter. Several preliminary bouts between good local men have been arranged and the final bout will be given by the two cleverest men of their class in New England, Billy Hill and Andy Watson. They will box a dozen rounds.

Owen Zeigler has bought a farm of five acres at St. James L. I.

Patsey Downey, the clever New Bedford featherweight, is looking for a match.

When Corbett fought Sharkey at San Francisco he called for the police to save him from defeat. When they were signing articles for the present match Sharkey took pains to recall that incident to Corbett.

"Jim, there is one thing that I wish you would not do." "What is that," asked Jim. "Well" replied Sharkey, "when we fight and I am biting you, I wish that you would not clasp both your arms around my neck and yell 'police' at the top of your voice, as you did in San Francisco. That ain't in the rules, you know, and it might spoil the contest." The laugh that followed was entirely at Corbett's expense, and the ex-champion turned scarlet.

The Corbett and Sharkey battle is the next important sporting event to be decided in this country. Despite the statements about the big improvement in Sharkey and the poor condition of Corbett, the latter's friends still feel that Corbett will win, and they are so confident that they are giving odds on the San Francisco boxer.

The defeat of Dave Sullivan was a bitter pill for the South Boston friends of Sullivan to swallow. Some of them are now claiming that Sullivan was robbed and that he was fast defeating Dixon. They are the only ones that are making such statements, as the rest of the Boston sports who saw the mill state that Sullivan was not in it with Dixon after the fourth round. It looks as if Sullivan would have to go in the next class, as he had hard work making the weight this time.

The Boston sports who were strong Sullivan men are now figuring up their losses on what they thought a "sure thing." "Murty" Downing was one of the biggest losers and Mike Bradley of Lawrence got the most of Downing's money. Tom Clarke of Charlestown was another big winner, while Sharkey and Tom O'Rourke made one of the biggest winnings of their lives.

"Kid" McCoy and Tom O'Rourke have patched up their differences and McCoy is to meet Tommy Ryan at the Lenox A. C. It took McCoy some time to realize that he had to box at the Lenox club before he would be allowed to do any boxing in Greater New York. McCoy has asked for a chance at the winner of the Sharkey and Corbett bout, and he has been promised the match.

PERSONAL.

Arthur Booth, a student at the Institute of Technology, and widely known as a musician, has been dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home, 353 Walker street. His physician has pronounced him now out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Hobbs have returned from their honeymoon.

Deputy Grand Knight Joseph Coughlin of Franklin Council, Knights of Columbus, and likewise District Warden, is in town on a business trip.

Miss Annie Redican, of Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland, is visiting her brother, Michael Redican, the well known musician of the Cadet band.

MUSIC HALL.

The High Rollers—Sylvia Starr of the High Rollers, is the new Goddess of Burlesque, and the most famous of all who have reigned as the Ephemeral Empress of Beauty. We have had the imported models, "Diana de Tough" and Cleo de Merode, but Miss Starr, with her Madona grace and Venus figure, is more beautiful than any of them. She has the development of form and feature and luxuriant tresses of beautiful dark brown hair. Sylvia Starr is a marvelous, beautiful and talented woman, and typifies the ideal Queen of Burlesque. At Music hall for three nights, commencing Thursday, Nov. 17, with Saturday matinee.

BURDEN MAY BE LIGHTENED.

Washington, Nov. 15.—In some figures regarding receipts and expenditures in the island of Cuba, sent to Washington by officers of the Cuban military commission, it is estimated that upon the assumption of control by the United States, expenses now incurred each year under Spanish sovereignty, to the extent of $20,591,925, will cease. These figures show that the burdens of taxation upon the people of Cuba can be largely reduced under a form of government independent of Spain.

UNFIT TO RECEIVE TROOPS.

Havana, Nov. 15.—Dr. Laine has visited and inspected every hospital in the city and suburbs with the view of converting them into military hospitals for the use of the American troops. It is understood that the condition of most of the hospitals was found to be too unhealthy to warrant their being used by unacclimated troops.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

JOHN P. S. MAHONEY, Nominated as Candidate for Mayor by the Democrats of Lawrence.

ON THE BOULEVARD.

A grand bicycle meet is being arranged to be held on the boulevard, Thanksgiving day. The Whitcher-Hamilton handicap event will be the principal feature. Other fast riders entered are: Pat Keegan, Claude Hamilton, William H. Dodge, Louis and Paul Dion and many others.

Private Ed. Worthen scored six bulls eyes at the Dracut rifle range yesterday afternoon with Krag-Jorgensen rifle, the distance being 200 yards. Range Keeper McInney says that this is the best record made at this range with this modern rifle.

Private Worthen will, at a later period, try his luck at the 500 and 600 yard distance.

Special Prices in Black Henriettas, Black Serges, Black Crepons, Black Satins

SPECIAL SALE

48 inch All Wool Henrietta, German finish, extra heavy, worth $1, only 50c.

48 inch All Wool India Twill, very fine, worth 89c, only 50c.

54 inch All Wool Imperial Serge regular 75c quality, only 49c.

45 inch All Wool Double Warp, in percale, serge, regular $1 quality, only 75c.

BLACK SILKS

Advertised as a great bargain in Black Crepon, a $2.00 quality for $1.50. Examine our special at $1.25.

22 inch All Silk Satin Duchesse, reg. 75c quality, 49c.

24 inch All Silk Gross Grain, regular $1.25 quality, only 79c.

3 pieces Black Crepons at 49c, worth 75c a yard.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Thanksgiving Supplies

Ideal Food Cutters $1.50.

Cuts all kinds of meats and vegetables. It makes quick work of mince meat and will cut crackers for dressing and croquets. You can't afford to be without one.

19c. Set of Christy Pat. Knives, 19c. 3 in set.
Carving Knives 29c. to $25.00.

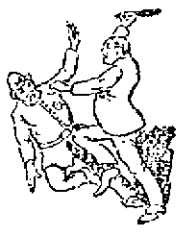
THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 32, Hunts' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge.

Harvard Ale



Quality First!

Laying Down the Law.

We have laid down one law for the brewing of Harvard Ale. That is—"Brew the best; it cannot be too good."

We furnish the best of malt and hops to our brewers. We employ the best brewing talent to be had in the United States. We expect the results to appear in our ales. "Dark Brilliant," "Sparkling Pale" and "India Stock."

These are our brands. If you have not yet tried them, ask for Harvard Ale. On draught or bottles, as you prefer.

The Harvard Beer brewery is brewing beer which is making competitors nervous.

Harvard Brewing Co.,
LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

THE SUN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO PAPERS IN LOWELL AND DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER AFTERNOON PAPERS.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST. THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

ENGINEER BLAMED

For the Railroad Accident at Sharon.

Judge Marden Says He Should Have Observed the Signals and Accident Might be Averted.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Stoughton, Mass., Nov. 15.—Judge Oscar A. Marden, of the District court of Southern Norfolk county, today rendered a verdict on the inquest following the death of Franklin M. Waters, who was killed in a railroad collision on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Sharon, Mass., August 21, finding that D. W. Getchell, engineer of the rear section of the train, is responsible. After reviewing the evidence Judge Martin said:

"On the foregoing evidence it appears to me that in view of all the facts, said Daniel W. Getchell knew that the first section might have to make two stops before reaching Sharon, and that it had started only four minutes ahead of him; the rate of speed at which he was running; that it was his duty to make the stop at Sharon, the banjo signal showing danger; the sharp down grade on which he was running; the lights of the first section visible to him, on his own statement, half a mile away and the absence of any satisfactory evidence to show that the brakes were not in working order—his conduct was negligent in a high degree."

GEN. BRECKENRIDGE

Testifies About the Cuban Campaign.

No Preparation for Landing in the Face of an Enemy Other Than That Afforded by the Navy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 15.—General Breckenridge continued his testimony before the war investigating commission today. His testimony today dealt with the campaign in Cuba and the transportation of troops to that island. He had gone to Cuba as inspector general. He had observed casually the preparations for the disembarkation of troops before the expedition left Tampa and had concluded that they were quite inadequate. "I made no report, however," he said, "as General Miles was on the ground and could observe for himself."

Continuing, he said there was no preparation for landing in the face of an enemy other than that which the navy might furnish.

A BIG VERDICT

Parer Brothers Awareed Damages of $14,930

THE TOTAL AMOUNT ASKED FOR

Sparks From Defendant's Chimney Started a Fire.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., Nov. 15.—The jury in the case of Parker Brothers, vs. the White Mountain Freezer Company, gave a verdict in the Supreme court this morning for $14,930, the full amount of damages asked for by the plaintiffs, who claim that sparks from the defendant company's chimney set fire to their storehouse in 1895. The fire caused a damage of about $12,000.

BODY FOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 15.—The body of Alexander Grazitt, who disappeared from Schooner H. T. Hedges, two weeks ago, was found in the river today. It is supposed Grazitt while boarding the vessel fell into the water. He was 33 years old and has a mother living in Rocherford, N. J.

MRS STEVENS ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15.—The W. C. T. U., on the first ballot elected Mrs. Stevens, of Maine, president, she receiving 317 of the 358 votes cast.

EXPLOSIVES SENT ASTRAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 15.—A blunder has been discovered by which a large consignment of explosives intended for British Columbia were sent astray. The cars containing the war material were labelled wrong and were sidetracked at St. John.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The annual convention of the Knights of Labor began here today. It is said that the Knights will pass resolutions combatting the assertion attributed to President Samuel P. Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, that organized labor is against the acquisition of conquered territory.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHOT BY MISTAKE

Jesse Burton Was Killed by John Flora.

VICTIM TAKEN FOR ANOTHER PERSON.

It is Believed That Burton Will Die.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 15.—A special despatch from Mitchell, Ind., says:

Jesse, aged 22, son of Emslie Burton, of Georgia, was shot by John Flora here in a case of mistaken identity. A feud existed between Flora and A. B. Jones of this place, and Flora mistook young Burton for Jones. Burton will die. Flora after a quarrel with Jones, waited in hiding behind a house with a shot-gun. Burton, who resembles Jones in stature and dress, came in sight. Flora, mistaking him for Jones, fired. Flora is in jail.

DEATHS.

MANNING—Margaret Manning, aged 21 years, daughter of Bernard and Margaret Manning, died last night at the home of her parents, 23 Front street. Funeral on Wednesday morning from St. Michael's church.

BIXBY WILL CASE

Has Been Settled Out of the Court.

HARRY BIXBY WILL GET $1000.

And George Bixby's Share is $15,00

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., Nov. 15.—The Bixby will case, which attracted considerable attention in New Hampshire, has been settled out of court, announcement to that effect having been made when the Supreme court opened here this morning. The will of Mrs. Adelaide Bixby of this city, which left $30,000 to her son, John F. Bixby, was contested by the testators, two older sons, Harry G., of Nashua, and George Bixby of Boston. By the terms of the settlement Harry Bixby is to receive $1000 and George Bixby $1500.

CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Bliss were not present at today's cabinet meeting. At its conclusion it was said that nothing of special importance had been under discussion.

Administration officials do not share the opinion expressed in some quarters that the Paris peace commission will fail in its efforts to agree upon a treaty.

THE MAN WILL DIE

He Entered the House of Rev. Maurice Rosenthal

THE CLERGYMAN SHOT HIM.

It is Thought That He Will Die.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Rev. Maurice Rosenthal was awakened at an early hour this morning at his home, 38 East 116th street, by suspicious noises on the parlor floor. He secured a revolver and started to investigate. Suddenly he was seized by the throat and a struggle ensued. Mr. Rosenthal managed to push the intruder away and made use of the opportunity to use his revolver. He shot the man through the head, and it was said later at the hospital that he would die. He gave his name as William Farrell, 21 years of age, and living in Philadelphia.

BARGE FOUNDERED

The Union Carried 1200 Tons of Coal

IT WAS IN TOW OF A TUG.

The Crew of the Barge Roscued.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The barge Union, in tow of the tug Paoli, foundered off Cape Cod early this morning. The Union carried 1200 tons of bituminous coal.

About 1.30 o'clock this morning, when the tow had reached a point off Race Point Light, Captain Robinson discerned distress signals from the barge, which was towing some distance astern. He immediately put about and ran alongside the Union, and was informed by Captain Brown that his vessel was fast filling and was on the point of going to the bottom. The captain and his three men were taken aboard the Paoli, and within a short time the leaking vessel plunged forward and sank.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 15, 8 a. m.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; west to southwest winds.

POLICE COURT

Napolean Sarocque was fined $15 for larceny of rubbers from a barn on East Pine street.

William J. Flynn thought a sentence to the state farm too severe for drunkenness. He appealed.

Bridget Buckley for illegal sale of liquor was fined $50 and sentenced to three months in jail. She appealed also.

Peter Riley received two months.

Before court adjourned a young Englishman announced allegiance to the British throne and was made a United States citizen.

THE SUN EXTRA

CUT HIS THROAT

Adam Cunningham of 43 Anderson Street

MADE AN ATTEMPT TO SUICIDE.

At His Home This Afternoon.

The ambulance was called this afternoon to 43 Anderson street, off Gorham, to remove Adam Cunningham to the hospital. He had cut his throat and was in a terrible condition when the ambulance arrived.

He was taken to St. John's hospital, but was so bespattered with blood that it was difficult to tell whether he was dead or alive.

The doctors, on his arrival, set to work to sew up the gaping wounds with the hope of saving his life, but the prospect at first seemed dubious, although they may succeed.

Despondency on account of lack of work is the supposed cause of his rash act.

SERIOUS INJURY

Daniel Fox Nearly Killed by a Car

WHILE DRIVING ACROSS APPLETON STREET.

Contractor Moody Also Badly Injured.

Last Thursday, while driving up South street, Daniel Fox and Contractor L. T. Moody were struck by an electric car going up Appleton street at full speed.

Fox was thrown some distance from the wagon and had his hip broken. He is now in a critical condition, under the care of a doctor. Mr. Moody attempted to grab the dashboard of the car, as he saw a collision was inevitable, but landed on the fender and was carried some distance. A large jackscrew that was in the wagon was thrown forty feet by the shock when the collision came.

Mr. Moody was badly shaken up, but had no bones broken. He fought against his injuries until last night, when he was obliged to take to his bed. Dr. Eaton says he will not be able to work for some time. This will be a serious loss, as he had lumber ready for several new buildings, which he must now abandon, owing to his injuries.

The wagon and harness were demolished but the horse escaped unhurt.

Suit has been entered against the company on behalf of Fox for damages as it is claimed the car employes did not ring the gong, although the car was going at high speed.

MINERS WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The Chicago-Virden Coal company today practically acceded to all demands of the striking miners. The company agrees to pay the union scale of 40 cents for hand work and 33 cents for machine work.

JOHN PEASE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Amesbury, Mass., Nov. 15.—John T. Pease, a member of the well-known firm of Samuel Pease & Son, carriage manufacturers of Merrimack, Mass., died here today, aged 59 years. He was a prominent Odd Fellow.

DENIED A RECEIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Judge Showalter of the United States Circuit court has handed down his decision in the suit of Meyer Bernhard against the National Linseed Oil Company for a receiver. The court denied a receiver.

IN DEGNAN'S FAVOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Congressman A. L. Hager, of the Ninth Iowa district, will introduce a bill in Congress to admit Osborne Degnan, one of the Merrimac heroes, to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

FELL FROM TRAIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Spokane, Washn., Nov. 15.—The dead body of Jay H. Adams, one of the prominent attorneys of the state, has been found near the Northern Pacific tracks in the vicinity of Hope, Idaho, with the skull caved in. Mr. Adams fell from the moving train and struck on the rocks, 15 feet below the track. He was counsel for the Great Northern and Spokane Falls and Northern Railroad companies. The body was brought here for burial.

FACTORY BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15.—The extensive factory of the Carr-Lowry Glass company in West Port, a suburb of Baltimore, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach $125,000.

DREYFUS NOTIFIED

That Revision Proceedings Have Begun

And That He Must Prepare His Defense—The Prisoner is in Good Health.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The Court of Cassation has informed the Minister of the Colonies, M. Guillain, that it has decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that the revision proceedings have commenced and that he prepare his defence.

The ministry of the colonies has received a cable dispatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

The decision of the Court of Cassation to inform the prisoner that the revision proceedings have commenced, and notifying him to prepare his defence, is very significant, as it has hitherto been generally admitted that no innovation should be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings.

Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will formulate his replies.

LOSS IS $7000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waltham, Mass., Nov. 15.—Grays block, a two and a half story wooden building occupied by stores and tenements, was partly destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at $7000 and all who suffered damage are insured. The fire seemed to have been caused by the furnace in the basement. Knight Brothers', grocers, and Alex. Vandermace, who occupied a tenement suffered great loss.

CITY HALL NEWS.

A special meeting of the aldermen will be held this evening at 8 o'clock to finish up the Powell and Thirteenth street hearings.

The street committee will meet again to-night at 7.30 o'clock.

DEATHS.

PLUMMER.—John C. Plummer, a former resident of Lowell, died suddenly at his home on Dow street, Woburn, yesterday afternoon.

McHUGH.—Mrs. Nellie McHugh, wife of Thomas McHugh, died this morning at her home, 11 Mill street.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Juneau, Alaska, via Seattle, Washn., Nov. 15.—United States Collector of Customs Ivey was arrested here yesterday on his return from Seattle on a charge of criminal libel. The warrant was sworn out by John Hyde, an attorney of this city, who alleges that Collector Ivey in a published interview accused Hyde with being connected with a whiskey smuggling ring.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 ..... $ 50,788.48
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,054,011.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue
C. J. Gliddon Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

Putnam & Son

TWO THINGS REMARKABLE One, for how little money relatively good clothing can be had. The other, how good clothing can be had for comparatively little money. We illustrate the first proposition by an offer of three lots of **Men's All Wool Cheviot Suits for $4.50 a Suit,** such as you've seen for six and eight dollars. The second, by offering six styles of new suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co.—clothing as perfect as has ever been produced ready to wear, for $12.00 and $15.00 a suit.

These have hand finished collars and button holes and are quite as good as the best suits to order.

MORE TO-DAY 50 more of those short, natty, heavy weight Covert Coats for young men. Plaid back, satin yoke and sleeve linings, velvet collar. A truly wonderful Overcoat for $10.00. Compare it with others shown for fifteen.

Putnam & Son,
166 Central Street.

AND A POPULAR

beverage are alike—you can't judge either by their looks. One promises to do what he can't do, the other to be good when it isn't. We're purveying some of the finest wines and liquors at less than cost price just now and perform what we promise to do.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

We Sell the Most Clothing Because We Sell the Best, and We Sell the Best for Less Money than Others Ask for Downright Poor Qualities.

Our larger outlet and superior purchasing facilities make this possible. This fact is so easily demonstrated that no man need be in doubt. For instance, take our rich, pure, all wool Covert and Kersey Box Overcoats at

$10.

They are lined with fancy plaid worsted, satin sleeves and shoulder lining, made with raw edges, lap seams and are not only equal but superior in quality and fit to many Covert or Kersey Overcoats offered in Lowell at $15.

Unless you want something extra fine you can't make a mistake in making your selection from this line.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 50c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

50 Different Size, Style and Price

Parlor Stoves TO CHOOSE FROM

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

Don't wait till you or your children catch cold before buying a heating Stove. You will need one before the winter is over, that's certain. Why not buy it now? If you haven't the money to pay all cash, we will let you have it by paying part down. Don't buy a stove till you have seen the "Self Feeders."

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.
The Largest Stove Dealers in the City.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

A LOWELL CROOK

Wanted for Alleged Burglary at No. Grafton.

HE HAS QUITE A RECORD HERE.

Officer Grady Recovers Another Stolen Watch.

Frank Norris, alias Fred Jarvis, alias Philias Gervais, who has a criminal record in Lowell and other places, was arrested in Worcester on suspicion of being connected with the Grafton post office burglary, in which a running revolver fight resulting in the death of one of the gang took place. He was taken from Worcester Monday to Fitchburg to answer to a complaint charging him with breaking and entering. The police have failed to connect him with the North Grafton affair of Monday of last week, but hope to obtain evidence which will convict him.

On the night of Nov. 26, 1897, Gervais and another man are said to have broken into the home of Mrs. Laura A. Woodbury, 260 Summer street, Fitchburg, and stolen a gold watch and chain valued at $20, $25 in money and some rings.

From Fitchburg Gervais came to Lowell and it was not long before the police of this city had him on a charge of breaking and entering. He was sent to the East Cambridge jail, and while the police were waiting for the grand jury to consider his case the Fitchburg authorities became aware of his arrest, and in March they had a warrant out against him on the charge of breaking into Mrs. Woodbury's house.

The Fitchburg authorities were confident they would have him in their clutches in a short time, but the grand jury met and when it had found no bill against him for the Lowell case he was let go and the Fitchburg police were not notified.

The warrant was kept at Fitchburg police headquarters, and Sunday his picture published in the papers reached there. He was recognized as the man wanted. A picture which the Lowell police had taken made the identification doubly certain.

When Gervais was in Lowell, Miss Millett, Mrs. Woodbury's nurse, came here and recognized him as the man who held her up with the revolver, and she will be one of the witnesses against him when he is tried for the Fitchburg robbery. The warrant under which the Fitchburg officer will take him charges him with the larceny of one gold watch and chain valued at $20. The other articles were not specified in the warrant, as that is not necessary to secure an arrest.

Gervais' photograph has been sent to the local police.

WOMEN'S CLUB

HELD HOUSE WARMING LAST NIGHT.

The housewarming of the Middlesex Woman's club in Colonial building, Middle street, last night was attended by hundreds of society people. The handsome hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and pot plants. The arrangements were in charge of the hospitality committee, of which Mrs. F. C. Plunkett was chairman.

The president, Miss Helen Whittier, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. G. Hill, Miss Mary A. Webster, Miss Mary F. Eastman, Mrs. Gen. F. Richardson, Mrs. C. E. A. Bartlett and Mrs. Chas. E. Adams. The ushers were Misses Coburn, Livingston, Pickering, White, Brazer, Fay, Abbott, Duckworth, Law, Beard, Bowers, Burrage, Caleff, Haggett, Lancaster, Donovan, Keyes, Reader, Rodliff, Eaton, Stanley and Howitt.

The hall has been used for lectures, but some of the adjoining rooms were not furnished until recently. Members of women's clubs from other cities say the assembly hall is one of the best in the state.

IN TRAINING.

MARTIN FLAHERTY FOR HIS BOUT WITH GEO. McFADDEN.

Martin Flaherty is in training for his 15 round bout with George McFadden before the City Point Athletic club in Boston next Monday night. Quite a delegation will go down from Lowell to see the bout and the assurance is given that they will be able to return to Lowell the same night.

Flaherty and McFadden have signed articles to meet at 136 pounds—that is, they will weigh that the afternoon of the fight at 3 o'clock. Flaherty weighs 137 at present.

BACHELOR CLUB.

The Bachelor club will hold its first party of the season of '98-'99 in Prescott hall, tomorrow evening. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music. Judging from past experience the Bachelors' parties will be among the highly successful features of the winter season.

The members of the Immaculate Conception church choir are rehearsing Christmas music. Cherubini's 10th Coronation Mass is receiving particular attention and most careful rehearsal.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Ward Four Independent club which assisted in the free-for-all slaughter of one Mr. Ramsay announces having met with success in its first political venture has decided to stay in the game during the municipal contests and urges all voters to vote as they please or else endorse the club's candidates. The club's Joe Green is not the gentleman who is one of the democratic candidates for purchasing agent.

And, by the way, that fight for the democratic nomination for purchasing agent is going to be a pretty and an interesting contest. It is a triangular affair, the candidates being Andrew E. Barrett, who ran so well against Mr. Barnard last year, John H. Reardon, who so graciously withdrew in favor of Mr. Barrett and for the sake of harmony in the convention last year, and Joseph A. Green, who showed considerable strength in the convention. All three are well qualified candidates and it will be hard to pick a nominee. A strong candidate will defeat Mr. Barnard this year as he has proved to be a "frost" as chief of that very important department of supplies.

What a pleasant job the caucus officers at the coming democratic caucuses will have! The polls open in the democratic caucus at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and will probably remain open until 10 o'clock. On the ballot will appear the names of the candidate for mayor, or candidates, as the case may be, then probably a dozen or more candidate for aldermen, the three candidates for purchasing agent, the various candidates for school committee and overseer of the poor in some of the wards and all those who are desirous of a councilmanic nomination. In ward two, where some 20 candidates are scored to be in the council field, a full sheet poster will probably be necessary for a ballot. What fun there will be counting over a thousand of those ballots!

The fight for overseer of the poor in ward five goes merrily on, with Jeremiah McGlinchey, Councilman Sullivan and Constable McManus as the candidates. Mr. McGlinchey wishes to deny a story put in circulation to the effect that he will vote against Secretary Courtney. He can be relied upon, if elected, to vote for good democrats for every position.

Councilman Sullivan is ill at present, but his friends are making a gallant fight for him. He has made a most acceptable member of the common council and his friends urge his services in his favor in his canvass for overseer.

Report has it that John H. McManus, the well known constable, is to stump ward five in furtherance of his own candidacy for overseer of the poor. If such be the case his campaign will be an innovation in ward politics and will be well worth participation.

Councilman James Kennedy of ward two is a candidate for a third term.

Councilman Frank McMahon of ward two is out for his second term and it is generally supposed that he will lead the ticket as it is a time honored custom in ward two to give good councilmen a second term.

Although Lieut. Philip McNulty of Co. M will make no fight for the nomination for alderman in ward three, he will accept the nomination if it is given to him. His friends are confident that he will be nominated without opposition.

Mr. Editor:—When a public servant has been faithful to his trust and has fulfilled the duties of his office in a capable and efficient manner, it is customary for the voters whom he represents to return him to office and by their votes give expression of their confidence in him. Following out this time honored rule the democrats of ward five, at the coming municipal caucus, should go on record in no undecided manner in indorsing William J. McCluskey, the only councilmanic representative of the ward who comes before them this year for a renomination.

Mr. McCluskey has certainly made a record of which any man might justly be proud, and one which reflects great credit upon the party which had the good judgment to place him in nomination as its candidate last year. He has been a faithful and conscientious servant, at all times watchful of the interests of his constituents, and especially of the laboring man. In his determined opposition to the order introduced by Councilman Libby "imparting information to the law department," which if passed would practically ask the city solicitor to give the corporations an outline of the city's defense in the tax cases, he displayed such good judgment that he won the commendation of all tax payers regardless of party. This is but one instance of his foresight and I mention it in particular because the matter is of such great importance and occurred so recently. There are many others. From the beginning of the year up to the present time Mr. McCluskey has always been consistent in his voting and has never dodged any questions but on the contrary has freely expressed himself on all occasions upon any matter which happened to come before the lower branch of the city council for action.

If the democratic voters of ward five will but look to his record I have no doubt that they will give Mr. McCluskey the reward which he certainly deserves, namely, a renomination to the common council by an unprecedented vote.

WARD FIVE.

Lowell, Nov. 4, 1898.

Andrew E. Barrett, the well known democratic worker who ran for the office of purchasing agent last year, thinks that his large vote last year should commend him strongly to the democrats of Lowell. He feels confident if nominated that he can defeat Mr. Barnard this year.

It is the intention of the trustees of the First Trinitarian church to fit the upper portion of the building as a club room for boys. This portion of old Mechanics hall was once used for lodge purposes.

FRED NORRIS, ALIAS JARVIS OR GERVAIS, now under arrest as one of the Grafton Bank Robbers, and Who is Well Known to the Police of Lowell.

EIGHT WERE KILLED

Or Fatally Injured in a Collision.

On the Grand Trunk This Morning—Montreal Express Ran Into Freight at Full Speed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 15.—The Grand Trunk Railway express from Montreal for Toronto collided with a freight train near Murray Hill last night. Several passengers are reported killed and many badly injured.

Eight passengers were killed or fatally injured. The dead are:

Brady, of Belleville, engineer of express.

McDonald, Belleville, fireman of express.

The fireman of the freight train whose name is not known and two passengers, names unknown.

Three passengers, names unknown, were fatally injured.

Twenty passengers, most of them being in the Pullman cars, were more or less seriously injured.

Nine or ten of the wounded are in the Belleville hospital under treatment.

The accident occurred at a place called the Diamond Crossing, about two miles from Trenton. The express, which was due at Trenton at 3.35 a. m., ran into an open switch and dashed into the freight train.

CALLAHAN OUT.

IT IS SAID YOUNG MORIARTY WHIPPED HIM IN NINE ROUNDS.

Reports of a fast nine round boxing match in which two Lowell pugilists were the principals, are just reaching Lowell. The story goes on to say that Jimmy Moriarty and "Johnny" Callahan met on the New Hampshire side of the boundary line and Moriarty succeeded in disposing of his man after nine rounds of scientific fighting. A large party of Lowell and New Hampshire sports attended and it is said that they intend to bank their fortunes on Moriarty in all his future matches. Moriarty is a brother of Tom Moriarty and is in the employ of Con Desmond, the well-known Middle street blacksmith, who takes considerable pride in his protege. Strong as an ox, young Moriarty is also scientific, and will soon join the ranks of the star pugilists. Next week he will enter into a contest at Boston with a well-known young crack of that city, and a large delegation of Lowell sports will accompany him and place their bets in his favor.

MUSIC HALL.

The Sporty Widows Burlesque company opened to a very large and enthusiastic audience at Music hall, last evening. The play was of the farce comedy order introducing pretty faces, eloquent costumes, grand scenic effects and clever vaudeville artists who captivated the delighted audience from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

ANOTHER WATCH FOUND.

Officer Grady last night recovered a gold filled watch which it is probable was stolen by John Flynn, the man arrested Saturday night for the larceny of a watch from Wilfred Moye. Officer Grady patrols a district which includes Suffolk street and last night discovered that while chasing Flynn Saturday a watch was picked up from the street by a woman who walked away without making any effort to find the loser. The watch is now in the hands of the police.

ON THE LINKS.

A. K. Chadwick and Mr. H. J. Corwin will contest a 36 hole golf contest next Saturday at the Vesper-Country links for the local championship. The game will begin at 10.30 o'clock in the morning and continue until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Motormen will soon don their buffalo overcoats. It is getting winterish.

The Thanksgiving turkey is getting fatter every day.

Thanksgiving one week from Thursday.

Mr. Harry Stanley of Hood's laboratory is projecting a tour of Maine hunting grounds.

"Those we Leave Behind."

Men are careless about their lives for their own sakes, but a kind and tender man should think of others; he should think if he should die of those he leaves behind to grieve and sorrow and struggle on without him. For this reason alone, if for no other, every man should regard his health as a precious treasure not to be thrown away or spent and scattered in vain.

If any man's health is weakened or wasted, or running down, he should take the right means to build himself up strong and well, so that he can both live and care for those he loves. He should investigate the virtues of that great remedy, the "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a remedy that makes a man thoroughly well by giving power and capacity to the digestive and assimilative organs. It makes healthy invigorating blood out of the food he eats. It gives him strength and energy to put into his daily task. It builds up hard muscular flesh and nerve fiber, revitalizes the tissues of the throat and lungs, heals inflammation, purges the blood of bilious poisons and makes a man, strong, vigorous and hardy.

"My husband had been sick a long time," writes Mrs. J. W. Brittin, of Clinton, Dewitt Co., Ills. (Box 458), "had doctored with home physicians and even went to Chicago and consulted a doctor there but without receiving any help. He went to the hospital and was operated on and after three months came home to die (as the doctors here thought), but after awhile he commenced to take your *wonderful* medicine, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and now, thanks to your most welcome medicine, he can eat anything he wants and is again a well man."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

RUNNING CLOSE

Only Three Votes Between Sparks and Farmer.

THE LATTER MAKES A NET GAIN OF FOUR

But Sparks' Election Will Probably Stand.

The recount which will decide whether John T. Sparks of Dracut or Representative Farmer will represent the people of the 27th district in the legislature still continues and the contest is becoming more and more exciting. In ward five it was found that Sparks got one vote more than he should be credited with in the recent count and Farmer received two less. In ward nine a loss of one for Sparks was foun , making Sparks' majority over Farmer only three. In Billerica no change in the vote was discovered by the counters, and it is said, also, that in Burlington and Carlisle the original result remains the same.

A middle aged Lowell lady about to take a train at the Northern depot, yesterday afternoon, was suddenly stricken with heart trouble and quickly removed to her home, 31 Myrtle street, by Hackman C. Heroux. Her condition was so critical that she was at once placed under medical treatment.

CITY GUARDS MUSTERED OUT.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 15.—Battery E, First Massachusetts regiment, locally known as the City Guards, was mustered out of the national service yesterday. All but one man were present, and the exception, W. H. Green, who is ill, was mustered out at his home. Each enlisted man was paid $15, a part of his pay advanced by Colonel Pfaff.

SPANISH BOAT WRECKED.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The Spanish transport Legazpi went ashore yesterday morning at Punta Boca Cavilanes, near Cienfuegos, and was totally destroyed. All the members of the crew were saved.

DEAD MAN IN THE WELL.

How a Colored Trooper Knew He Had Killed His Man at Santiago.

Very few soldiers are sure that they have ever killed a man in battle. They all think they have—at least those who have been through engagements—but rarely are they able to point to a specific case where they know positively that their bullet put one of the enemy out of the fighting business forever. There is a colored soldier in the Tenth regular cavalry who can do this, however. It was during the first days of the truce after the ridge of San Juan had been captured and our men were lying in the trenches waiting for the Spaniards to decide whether they had been sufficiently well beaten. One fine morning when the white flags were waving from the opposing trenches, a number of the rough riders went over to an old well which lay just beneath the crown of the hill and began drawing water from it for drinking purposes. Water thus obtained saved a long tramp to the creek in the plain below, and toting canteens up that hill those hot days was no joke. The well had just been seized upon with great eagerness and the men were threatening to drain it when a black cavalryman strode over and began to expostulate.

"Don't tech that water!" he shouted. "They's a dead man in the well!"

"Oh, what's the matter with you?" answered one of the whites. "How do you know there's a dead man in it?"

"'Cause I put 'im there."

"Who is it?"

"I don't know—some Spaniard."

"Did you throw him in?"

"Nope. He jest fell in. It was the day we chased 'em out. I see this man lookin down the well when we was 'way over yonder." And he pointed to the hill whereon stood the little farmhouse which had been captured by the cavalry brigade prior to the taking of San Juan ridge. "I see this man lookin down the well," went on the black trooper, "and I drawed on 'im. I hit 'im squar' an down he went head fast. You better not drink that water. That's all I got t' say. They's sore a dead Spaniard down ther."

The rough riders were a bit incredulous, but they thought it best not to take any chances, so they rigged up a grappling hook and went fishing for the body. Sure enough, after ten minutes' work, they dragged up the dead body of a Spanish soldier shot through the head. The negro's aim had been as true as his story. After that the well was filled up and the boys lugged their canteens to the creek.—New York Sun.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A physician in your vest pocket—always ready, always sure—Dow's Menthol Cream for cold in the head, rose cold, hay fever and catarrhal troubles.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5 Cigar

Always Uniform, Always Good.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

To Wash the Baby's Clothes, use Ivorine; it thoroughly cleanses and purifies without harm. Ivorine will effectually remove dirt from the finest fabrics.

Wash the Baby with White Glycerine Toilet Soap found in every package.

It is absolutely pure and wholesome—Keeps the skin soft and smooth—For Bath and Toilet it is unsurpassed. You only pay for Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs nothing. The fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps guarantees excellence.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

Here is What the People Want!

Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.

And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

CREDIT TO ALL—NO MONEY DOWN

FIRST WEEK'S INSTALMENT REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.

KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK

If you have laid up a little nest egg for a "rainy day" don't break into it because you or your wife needs new clothes this fall. Sickness may knock at your door and you'll be very glad to have a little ready money. Come here and buy what you need. Our terms and prices shall be convenient for you.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Ladies' Fur Collarettes and Trimmed Hats.

Our Easy Payment Plan gives you today the use of any of these goods for future pay.

Caesar Misch

ODD-FELLOWS-BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Stealing Your Coal?

Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

OF THE SOLDIERS

Banquet Tickets to be Limited to 1000.

RECEPTION TONIGHT BY MATHEWS TO HEROES.

Co. M. Indignant at Aspersion Cast Upon Members

At the office of Mr. Rose of the J. C. Ayer company, yesterday afternoon, a meeting was held by the special committee on the banquet to be given by the citizens of Lowell to the returned soldiers.

Several matters in connection with the event were finally settled. The catering for the occasion will be done by the D. L. Page Co., and a good menu is promised, served in the best style. The number of tickets to be issued will be limited to 1000, and as about 400 of these will be furnished the soldiers, it will be seen that the number for the public will be limited, and there will naturally be a good demand for them. The price of the tickets was fixed at $2 each. They will be on sale in a few days, announcement of the time and places at which they may be obtained will be made later.

Governor Wolcott and other state officials will be invited to be present.

It is intended to make the event one of the finest ever held in this city. The Armory is well fitted for such an event, as it lends itself easily to the successful work of the decorator, and when the decorations and the tables are ready for inspection it is intended that there will be nothing but favorable comment and satisfaction on the part of those who are fortunate enough to be present. Arrangements will be made to take good care of the guests, so that there will be no confusion.

This, it should be remembered, is not a city affair. It is to be given by the citizens, just as the reception was given to the returning troops.

There were no new developments at the Westford street armory yesterday, but the war department seems to be pushing things toward the mustering out of the company. The boys had a boiled dinner yesterday, and they all say it was a good one. Private Alexander McDonald had an attack of chills, and Captain Mitten had him removed to St. John's hospital. The recruits of Co. M take exception to the aspersions cast upon them by the Citizen. They claim that that paper has cast reflections upon their moral character as well as treating their service lightly. They say they are not looking for glory, and they do not appreciate the slurring references made to them. They saw some hard service if they didn't get to Cuba, and they were just as willing to meet the Spaniards as the boys who lay in the trenches before Santiago, had they been given the opportunity.

Members of the Mathew Temperance Institute who served with the Sixth regiment will be given a reception and banquet this evening. President William F. Thornton will be toastmaster, and the speakers will be Edw. F. Slattery, one of the oldest members, and Rev. Fr. Mullen. The glee club of the institute will furnish, with William McAloon, the musical programme. The soldier members are: William F. Hunt, Samuel Busbee, James J. Noonan, Michael H. Harrington, John Cryan and John Gannon.

Since the coming of the Lowell soldiers from Porto Rico more details in regard to the manner in which the soldiers were treated are leaking out. One of the volunteers who, so far as he himself is concerned, managed to look out for himself pretty well, and has no special personal complaint, tells of an incident on board of the Yale when there were two quarts of beans in some water for soup and there were not enough to go around. When the medical director came around his atention was called to it and he heartlessly said it was good enough, and ordered some more water put to it. Two quarts of beans and water for 103 men, and this doctor is a New England man at that. Some of the volunteers will have an interview with him when they are mustered out of the service. Then a volunteer tells of a quartermaster in the regular service who was allowed $10 per day by the government for bull teams. He procured 60 teams at $3 per day. Porto Rican money, worth about half our money, and on top of that he tried to palm off old confederate money on the natives. This shows some of the kind of men the soldiers had to deal with, and indicates some of the reasons why the supplies sent from home to the soldiers never reached them.

Private Ernest L. Walker of Company C has spent most of the time since his return at the home of Conductor Jacob Murphy in Billerica Centre. He is fast regaining his health, but intends to remain in his present comfortable surroundings for some time yet.

Samuel Scott of Lowell is registered at the Washington house, Salem.

SHERIDAN'S

POWDER

It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will

MAKE HENS LAY

like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. **If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.** One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid. $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

MATRIMONIAL.

SHEA-HARRIGAN.

Mr. John Shea and Miss Mary A. Harrigan, both of whom are well known young residents of this city, were yesterday afternoon united in marriage at St. Peter's parochial residence, Ryev. Fr. Ronan officiated. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Florence Carey, and the best man was James Shea, brother of the groom. A reception was held after the performance of the ceremony, at the home of the bride, 170 South street. Mr. and Mrs. Shea left on an early afternoon train for New York on an extended bridal tour. When they return, they will reside at 1107 Middlesex street.

DOWNS-PIKE.

Mr. George Francis Downs and Miss May Emma Pike were united in marriage last night at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Samuel P. Pike in Tewksbury, in the presence of their immediate relatives. The house was tastefully decorated with plants and cut flowers and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Staples of St. Paul's church, while the young couple stood under a floral bell in the front bay window. The bridemaid was Miss Emma Pike, a niece of the bride, and the best man, Mr. J. C. Downs, brother of the groom. The bride was handsomely attired in white satin and the bridemaid in white muslin. Following the ceremony there was a reception and wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Downs were the recipients of the congratulations of the assemblage and they have the best wishes of their many friends for future happiness and success. They will live in Texas, where the groom is in business and they will start this morning for their new home.

A DRACUT MAN CALLED.

REV. J. P. RICHARDSON TO BE PASTOR OF HILLSIDE CHURCH.

A meeting of the Hillside society was held last night to settle the matter of calling a pastor to the church, and the Rev. John P. Richardson was elected. This gentleman is at present working in Rindge, N. H., but he was formerly a resident of Dracut and is well known to the members of the Hillside church.

The other subjects brought up for discussion were the grading of the church land and the planting thereon of shade trees; also the salary and vacation of the pastor. But there was no action taken as there were regular committees on the affairs of the church, which had charge of these matters. The meeting was then adjourned sine die.

Rev. George H. Johnson of the John Street Congregational church, Lowell, will preach at the Hillside Congregational church next Sunday.

ESTIMATING COST.

THE STREET COMMITTEE WANTS AIKEN STREET EXTENSION.

The meeting of the street committee held yesterday afternoon was watched with interest by the friends of the extension of Aiken street project. The committee voted to ask for $30,000 for the extension of the street and to assess the abutters per rata.

It is not certain that the financial part of the resolution will be put into the city council this year. The general resolution may go in, leaving the financial part for the new administration.

A communication was read from the Parker estate stating that 10 cents per foot would be expected for land taken on Parker street in the improvement of that street.

The petition to pave Rock street with granite blocks was temporarily tabled on account of the absence of Councilman Wiggin.

A communication was received relative to a sidewalk in front of the polling place on Elliott street and the petition of Daniel Gage et als. to pave Pawtucket street from School street to the Vesper Boat house was discussed without action. The committee adjourned to this evening at 7.30.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John H. Coffey of Wilder street is reported very ill.

Miss Mary Brosnahan has returned from a three months' sojourn at points of interest in County Kerry, Ireland, and is now stopping at the residence of Mr. Maurice Connors on Market street.

Letter Carrier Ambrose Vigeant has returned from a two weeks' vacation in Canada and will resume work at the Lowell post office tomorrow.

At the recent reunion of the Veteran Odd Fellows' association at Manchester, N. H., Mr. William E. Stearns of this city was among the distinguished spectators.

Capt. McCormack, the well known steamboat navigator of this city, has under consideration an offer from the south to act as pilot of steamers running from Jacksonville to Green's landing, on the Halifax river, Florida.

Mrs. Margaret Ferris will tender a supper to a large party of relatives and friends tomorrow evening at her home, 399 London street, in honor of Corp. Fred Barris of Co. G.

Rev. A. E. Wilson of this city, president of the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist Churches, delivered the address at the fifth anniversary of the Free Baptist church in Cambridge last evening.

The engagement is announced of Congressman William S. Knox to Miss Helen Boardman, eldest daughter of Mrs. E. G. Boardman of Lawrence, whose son was killed in Porto Rico in the Spanish war.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fairgraves of Tewksbury will observe their silver wedding next Friday evening. The reception and supper will be held in the town hall and the evening's festivities will conclude with dancing.

Peter Davey, the well known undertaker, was down town yesterday for the first time after a slight attack of illness.

Boys from the highest grades in the Highland and Varnum schools will be given a chance to attend the manual training school.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

FROM CUBA.

AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. PUFFER.

W. J. Barnes of the U. S. S. Marietta, who recently visited Lowell, writes as follows from Gibara, Cuba, to J. Frank Puffer:

"Gibara is a proper hole-in-the-wall. It is not too hot here, but the first three days of our stay was something which the crew of the ship will never forget.

"A Spanish transport, the Montserrat of Barcelona, was filled with sick and convalescent troops bound to Spain and they were literally packed in like cattle. In fact, there were thirty or forty head of cattle in among them, and what with being sick and half fed, it is no wonder the death rate was so great.

"When one of them would die he was quickly sewed up in his blanket and laid out, abaft all, on the stern of the ship, and left there until four or five more died. They were then lowered into a small boat and taken ashore.

"The rowboat came regularly three times a day, and I have seen Spanish officers going ashore with some, if not all of their baggage, as unconcerned as if they were going to a day's furlough, or as if they were the only people in the boat.

"When the poor wretches, victims of starvation and dysentery, were being passed into the boat, the men detailed to handle them were none too nice or gentle. One would think they were handling freight instead of human beings.

"The Montserrat carried about 1500 or 1600 men, all told, and if she gets to Barcelona with one third of them she will be doing well, for she is a hotbed of disease. At the rate they were dying when the vessel was leaving, I think 500 or 600 will be about all who will be lucky enough to reach home.

"We relieve the Nashville here, and she only had one mail from home in seven weeks. There was turned over from the Nashville to our captain about $20,000 or $25,000, collected from revenue.

"Our paymaster is collector of the port; our doctor is senior medical officer, and our skipper is simply monarch of all he surveys.

"There was a train load of Spanish soldiers landed here from Holguin this morning and they are waiting for the next transport to take them home.

"Four transports are due here from Spain by the 24th inst, and I expect to see the horrors and all that reenacted on their arrival.

"We are not allowed to use the water in the bay while Spanish transports are in port. Washing of clothing and the decks has to be postponed."

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

BOWLING.

The results in the two-man handicap team tournament at the Highland club alleys last night were as follows:

Team 8—Anderson, 343; Corner, 324; total, 667. Team 10—G. Willman, 290; Bradbury, 231; total, with handicap of 20 pins added, 541.

Team 7—Morse, 320; Sherburne, 290; total, 610. Team 11—Taft, 289; Weaver, 290; total, 579.

Team 8—Anderson, 337; Corner, 307; total, 644. Team 11—Taft, 279; Weaver, 290; total, 569.

Team 7—Morse, 303; Sherburne, 290; total, 593. Team 10—G. Wellman, 250; Bradbury, 261; total, with handicap of 20 pins, 561.

The City league tournament at the Miserables alleys will open tonight with the Live Oaks and Water Works and Tigers and Belmonts playing. A schedule of games, which will extend to March 17, has been prepared.

IN A FEW WORDS.

Sufferers from Piles May Learn of a Harmless, Lasting Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate, long standing cases and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Endorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since.—Rev. Jas. H. Westbrook.

Mr. Frank Smith, the well known and popular druggist of Ypsilanti, Mich., in speaking of the Pyramid Pile Cure says: "A year ago I sold C. C. Potter, 119 Hamilton street., Ypsilanti, Mich., a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. He made the following statement to me today: "I have been troubled for twenty years with itching piles. Have tried nearly everything that promised relief, but got very little help until one year ago I called on my druggist. Frank Smith, and got a box of the Pyramid Pile Cure. The one box used according to directions was, in my case, a perfect cure as a year spent without any symptoms of the trouble has convinced me."

Although a comparatively new remedy, its popularity is such, that all druggists now sell it; if your druggist hasn't it in stock, he will get it for you if you ask him, at 50 cents and $1.00 per package.

A pamphlet describing the cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

American Watch Repairing Co., 34 Prescott St.,

Mainsprings 75c. Warranted first quality. Crystals 10c.

NEW YORK HOTEL. 665 Broadway, New York, 350 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

LABOR MATTERS

NOT BY BREAD ALONE

SHOULD BE SOMETHING BESIDES A LIFE OF TOIL FOR THE WORKER.

The Efforts of the Superior Class to Raise the Standard Among Their Servitors—Bucking Against the Natural Instinct For Association.

[Special Correspondence.]

The quiet resistance of American young women first and then of foreign young women to the frequent advise that domestic service is more suitable and healthful for them than the kinds of work which they prefer is one of the results of an age of machinery and common schools which has come to puzzle, if not to exasperate, those interested people who have always heavily at heart the interests of the "working classes."

A domestic reform league has been formed in Boston consisting of 5,080 women. Its objects are "the scientific and careful consideration of present conditions, the awakening of the interest of women in the larger aspects of the problem, the recognition by the employer that fair conditions should be given for faithful service and by the employee that interested and efficient service must be given in exchange for fair wages and just conditions, the recognition by both that efficiency should be a standard of wages." A circular has been addressed to domestics stating that "housekeeping is at this time in many cases difficult and distasteful to both housekeeper and worker. This ought not to be, as there is no occupation so well paid and under proper conditions so desirable," and domestics are asked to co-operate in raising the work in the esteem of their acquaintances.

The supply of domestics does not equal the demand, and the league has appointed a committee to make it. This committee, besides urging those already engaged in domestic service to induce their acquaintances to come into it, has interested clubs, priests, ministers and 50 employers whose supply of would be laborers is more than their demand for them. The committee made out a schedule, got it approved by the United States labor commissioner and recorded the replies to questions asked of shop girls (as they call saleswomen) and factory girls. For this work an agent was employed nearly three months, two days per week, to visit shops to explain the superior advantages of domestic service and to offer to help the girls make the change. Twenty minutes or more was spent with each girl, but during the nearly three months only "one girl was satisfactorily placed." Later the agent worked every day, but with no visible result.

The girls were not found, as some have feared, to be so disdomesticated, but that they would enjoy housework in homes of their own, but their chief objections to service in others' homes were the social stigma attached to it, the long and indefinite hours and the lack of freedom. We are not informed that the agent was authorized to remove these unpleasantnesses.

Whenever the demand for anything exceeds the supply, the prices for that thing rise. Those who have means to pay get what they want, or some inferior quality that will do, and those who can't afford to pay go without, even though going without should sometimes cause death itself. It would be strange if many of the promoters of the league did not owe their present positions as employers rather than employees to the working of this law in their own favor.

But if the efforts of the league had been successful the law of supply and demand could have been evaded through moral suasion. No better pay for domestic labor is hinted at except the indefinite "fair conditions and good wages." In the circular to employees they are reminded that their "wages include food and lodgings," and the pamphlet report states that "the shortage of workers in domestic service means that the incompetent receive the wages of the competent, the untrustworthy the wages of the trustworthy," which unmistakably implies that the thought of the promoters is not a general rise in wages, but rather the substitution of the competent and trustworthy for the incompetent and untrustworthy at the same pay. If a general rise of wages had been contemplated as an inducement to the change of employment urged for girls, it would not have been omitted from the several carefully written circulars of the league.

The committee still hopes something will come of its effort to acquaint wage earners with the advantages and possibilities of domestic employment. It would naturally be expected that the best educated of the saleswomen and factory women would soonest recognize a good offer, and if the brightest among these should be seen to rush into the kitchens of members of the Domestic Reform league after they have time to think it over the ladies will feel repaid for their efforts in behalf of girls, especially as the great law, before mentioned, will not fail to work if the supply of domestics should ever exceed the demand.

Really, would it not be quite a pity if so expensive an effort toward a conservative settlement of a phase of the labor question should not yield results? For this effort is one of the growing proofs that the "true aristocracy of interest in others" in exchange for social superiority and control over them is already formed in America, quite in accord with the yearnings for it expressed by its most outspoken votary, Professor Peck, in The Cosmopolitan for October.

It must have taken the true aristocratic quality, must it not, composed as it is of the intuitive sense of superiority high above all need of proof that it is superiority, joined with a lack of common sensibilities and absence of humor, for a great number of women called ladies to approach through an agent a great number of other women called girls on the subject of the desirability of these girls taking up their abodes in ladies' kitchens? And when added to this we find that two-thirds of the 5,080 women of the league are actually domestics who have been induced to join the movement to increase the supply and efficiency of workers in their own employment, under the impression that this employment is somehow to be raised in public esteem, the shrewdness and assurance of the "new American aristocracy" is shown to be worthy of consideration as almost an equal of the old European aristocracy, after which it so palpably strains.

If this were the first time that a class of people had looked very carefully after their own interests while full of benevolent intentions toward social inferiors, it would seem that the promoters of the league had made some mistake or that an outsider might have misinterpreted their movement.

But the industrial winds are not blowing kitchenward. There will not be much of a rush of women into others' kitchens. The rush is likely to be out of those kitchens. Of late women find it better to work in company with equals with generally only one inspector of their work, with change and freedom after working hours, than to work alone in contact with social superiors, each of whom may be an inspector of the work—a whole family of superiors and inspectors, men, women and children, all superiors, all inspectors, and so with an apologetic attitude toward their critics, confronted with quite possible loss of all means of livelihood, women have to say timidly, but firmly, "Give me some little liberty or give me death!"

Those young housekeepers who dislike the lifelong littleness involved in "managing help," who would like to be fit companions for their children, learned in books, artists, athletes, rather than dirt discoverers, dust detectives and servant chasers, could find relief in a much larger aspect of the problem than the league seems to have considered. There have been some very happy arrangements in co-operative housekeeping—notably that of the Congregationalist club in a summer resort near Chicago, while the co-operative creamery, which has relieved multitudes of farmers' wives from burdens too great to be borne, without "breaking up the home life," but, contrarywise, may be called a perfectly successful piece of co-operative housekeeping which will probably never give place to the old way.

The great Boston architect, J. Pickering Putnam, in an article in The American Architect of January, 1890, showed in detail that the isolated "tower" house costs from two to four times as much as the properly constructed apartment house, with plenty of air and sunshine, the sound deadened between families, each perfectly isolated, only the outer world beginning with the public hall and its elevator instead of the street and its street car. In the book, "Architecture Under Nationalism," the same author shows the waste of isolated housekeeping. He figures how 80 families in a grand apartment house may enjoy many times as much convenience, privacy, freedom and beauty at less than one-half the cost. He would save in this way 156 stairways, 79 laundries, 78 furnaces, etc., while 80 isolated cooks would give place to a chef and a half dozen assistants, and 80 worried managers of the 80 isolated cooks would give place to one strong, efficient housekeeper. Each family could dine separately if they desired.

People have an indefinable fear of change, though it be incontestably for the better. So they make the industrial winds rough by facing them and trying with their weak breath blowing to compel them to blow in the opposite way, and many try to reach the steeples and to turn the truth telling vanes to point in opposite ways. But the industrial winds now blowing so strong may be seen later to have been summer winds, and they may in a comparatively short time bring beautiful weather for all.

Is it an intrinsically bad thing that young women hate kitchen solitude, or even that farmers' sons will risk all by leaving the solitude of the farms, which farmers are generally agreeing do not pay well, to work with other workers? Is it not rather an indication that the future will have people work less in solitude and more in company? Our common schools brought the children to work together more happily than they ever worked alone, the great enterprises of this age have brought laborers and capitalists each together necessarily, and everything material and mental points to the need of such adjustments as will make it possible for more harmonious working together.

Plato taught that slavery was necessary to provide leisure for the classes which did the thinking for the others, but this necessity, if it then existed, has disappeared. Those who would perpetuate kitchen slavery or any slavery are selfish, blind and lazy, and the higher their caste and the more powerful the more despicable.

"But," it will be said, "what will become of those who rashly leave the unpleasantest work, which has always been done by the lowest classes at the lowest pay, whether they liked it or not, and now crowd one another in unhealthful places for the sake of working together?"

How wide the world is! There isn't the least need of crowding, except that the ruling classes will have it so. There was a great antitenement house league started in Boston some five or six years ago. Disease germs from the crowded sweatshops were left in the finest clothing and spread contagion among the highest classes. A very great agitation was made, and newspapers the country over gladly printed the awful facts found out by the league. The obvious inference from the facts was that Boston must follow the lead of Glasgow's most successful enterprise, that those vile rookeries, where landlords were making 100 per cent on their investments, must be condemned and model tenements must be built by the city, for whose vital interest roomy dwellings and not profit would be a permanent necessity.

Good people joined the league and showed that only Glasgow's homemaking policy would be at all commensurate with the extent of Boston's evils. But certain of the ruling classes, notably a distinguished millionaire of great fame as an organizer of charities, succeeded in leading the work into a petty persecution of certain clothing merchants, driving some clothing making from that city, an attempt to persuade the merchants to form day nurseries for the babies of sweating mothers and the forming of a great building corporation for the investment of rich men's money in a little more roomy tenements to be rented for a time at least for less exorbitant profits.

No class is fit to rule other classes or ever was. But that power which has been attained in other countries by a few through the favor of silly kings and by conquest has been obtained in this country largely by special privileges wrested from the people themselves. The advantages gained by some monopoly quickly makes a man ruler over many things. The banker is also a railroad president and a merchant prince and his women guide the affairs of leagues and churches, all seeking to rule those who are not so rich as they.

Men are crowding one another for work so that unnecessary work is invented by the rulers in their charity organization schemes to keep laborers out of mischief. Yet brakemen, according to Professor Parsons, work 17 hours per day in some cases. Why shouldn't those brakemen labor eight hours and two brakemen be employed in place of one? Simply because the monopolist stands in the way, desirous not of repaying society for the privileges it granted him, but of increasing his capital and consequent power over others. The postman works one-half the time which such brakemen work at two and three times as much pay because the people can best afford to pay living wages for good service. That postoffice deficit, which has for years figured in all discussion against public ownership of anything, has lately been found to be a result not of the extravagant pay to employees, but of the outrageous discriminations against our government in carrier charges by those very monopolists who have received the largest gifts from the government.

There is no need of overwork, underfeeding, lack of leisure, ignorance, weakness and the aristocracy founded on these. There is need of readjustment.

People will work together as the younger generation is choosing to do, and the hours of labor will be reduced to make room for all. Those whose grip is now tightened on the natural monopolies with 99 year leases will give way before a long suffering public aroused. Conditions for workers will improve in all places, though it should become necessary for an all conquering public to replace the present all conquering trusts in obtaining possession of industries to an extent which to the older generation seems impossible.

These views as to the essential nuisance of aristocracies and the general direction by which the new democracy will conquer are not the vagaries of a few agitators. They are settled convictions, to the propagation of which men and women all over the world are devoting their lives. Individuals are even coming out of the ranks of the aristocracy to help the democracy.

A man who has long had access to the wealthiest society when he chose to enter it, W. D. Howells, than whom no writer has a better audience, writes thus of a—

Splendid pageantry where all were so high and proud
They seemed scarce of the earth on which they trod!

I looked again and saw that flowery space
Stirring as if alive beneath the tread
That rested now upon an old man's head
And now upon a baby's gasping face,
Or mother's bosom, or the rounded grace
Of a girl's throat, and what had seemed the red
Of flowers was blood in gouts and gushes shed
From hearts that broke under that frolic pace.
And now and then from out the dreadful door
An arm or brow was lifted from the rest,
As if to strike in madness or implore
For mercy, and anon some suffering breast
Heaved from the mass and sank, and as before
The revelers above them thronged and pressed.

ELLA ORMSBY.

New Salem, Mass.

Wanamaker's Warning.

The growth of pools and trusts in this state within recent years is a fact that demands most serious consideration. The vast interests of Pennsylvania are no longer managed by 100,000 persons, but are controlled by less than 100 men.

A few years ago the foundation of a business corporation capitalized at $1,000,000 would attract wide attention. The recent organization of the steel trust with a capital of $100,000,000 scarcely provoked comment. Consumers and wage earners are slow to appreciate the tremendous force organizing against them.

Along with the steel trust put the leather trust, the oil trust, the wall paper trust, the rubber trust, the match trust, the sugar trust, the beer trust, the electric light trust, the wire nail trust, the tobacco trust, and you will have some conception of the great combinations which regulate your markets, reduce production, shut down your factories, stop your machines and place their own price upon your labor.

I have not waited until the heat of a political campaign to prophesy serious trouble from this source in the future and to sound an alarm, for in many public speeches before the opening of this contest I have given utterance to the same words of warning, and I again assert that the wage earners of Pennsylvania have far more to fear from the exactions and greed of trusts than from any possible change in our tariff law.—John Wanamaker.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, West 21st St., New York.

Mongolian, Friday, Nov. 11, at 1 p. m.
State of Nebraska, Friday, Nov. 25, at 6 p. m.
Mongolian, Wednesday Dec. 14, at 10 a. m.
State of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 10 a. m.
First Cabin, $47.25 to $60 single, $89.75 to $114 return. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip, $61.75. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.00.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25; Steerage, $24.00.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

OUR PHENOMENAL SUCCESS

In Clothing Selling this season has become the talk of the town. We are constantly winning new friends and making money by making big sales—instead of big profits. In order to keep up the excitement with an emphatic, telling demonstration of our price—Superiority, we have placed on sale this week, a lot of

200

Of the Handsomest Frieze Overcoats

ever shown in this city or any other city. We don't hesitate to put our reputation back of the claim that the equal of these elegant garments sells for $12 to $13 everywhere but we own them very cheap on account of the unseasonable warm weather of late and propose to sell the entire lot this week, to keep things humming, at just

$8.50 EACH.

This is the biggest trade of the season. Bear in mind that these coats were made from High Grade Frieze, cut and made in the very best manner. Colors: blue, black and Oxford. Length: short, medium, stouts and regulars.

None in town to stand alongside of them for merit and less than $4 to $5 more.

Quick trade is the key note of our Great Up-to-Date Stock and low prices the music of our store.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 65 Central street. Open evenings.

WHEN THE

Foot is at Ease

The brain and nerves are at rest, You get all the ease that is needed while walking in our Famous

$3.00 SUNLIGHT SHOES.

Newest lasts, newest materials, newest designs, newest shapes. All these things are worth getting when one Buys Shoes. You get all these in the Sunlight Shoes.

High grade repairing.

Sunlight Shoe Store
W. S. CRADY.

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money,

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

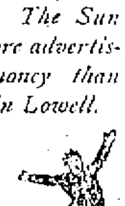
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Some of the American soldiers in Manila are marrying Filipino girls, but if they eventually get clubbed by their mothers-in-law, they need not apply for pensions on the score of the disability so received. "The Girls They Left Behind" should be considered in the pension claims of their faithless sweethearts. This news, no doubt, will lead the American sweethearts of the soldiers now at Manila to petition for their speedy return.

The St. Paul Press and other republican organs in Minnesota told the people before election that a vote for a democratic candidate for governor, for representative to Congress or the state Legislature meant a vote for Spain. Well the whole state decided to vote for Spain and elected John Lind the democratic candidate for governor although for forty years without a break the state has had republican governors. This will teach the unscrupulous papers not to go to such ridiculous extremes in the future.

New Bedford Standard: New York's vote at the late election was not especially large. It is figured at 1,300,000, which is 200,000 less than was cast in the presidential election of 1896. In both 1888 and 1892 the vote of the state was as large as it was in the last presidential election. Van Wyck did not receive as many votes as Hill got in 1888, or as Cleveland got in 1892, and Roosevelt's vote was only a few more than Harrison's in 1888. In spite of the tremendous earnestness of the campaign, large numbers of the citizens of New York failed to vote.

THE CITIZEN AND THE CORPORATIONS.

The Sun says it has seen letters and other evidence of partisanship on the part of the mills. It has made a serious charge. Will it please make it plain and mention names? These fly-by-night innuendoes would not stand in a court of justice. Name a democrat who was refused the privilege to vote.—Citizen.

We supposed we had made the charge referred to sufficiently plain when we said that certain privileges were granted to "certified republicans" that were denied to democrats. If this is unintelligible to the Citizen we shall make it clearer.

The Citizen may remember that last year the republicans who were working for the party around the different precincts wore red badges, which served as a passport to the mills in search of voters. The men who wore these badges were free to enter the counting room and go to any department for republican voters whom they wanted to go to the polls. The democratic workers were refused admission and in consequence many registered voters failed to get to the polls. But the democrats were quick to "size up" the situation and devise a remedy. They got a republican badge and forthwith ordered a hundred precisely similar and distributed them among the workers. For the remainder of the day they were admitted to the mills through their counterfeit badges, and brought out all the democrats they could reach within the short time remaining.

Did not the mill men play a partisan game on that occasion? This year the red badge was dispensed with lest it might again be counterfeited, but another scheme was used instead. A printed form of political certificate was used and it had to bear the name of the republican sought, together with the signature of Chairman Poore or some prominent republican. A copy of this certificate was printed in the Sun on election day, as a fair-minded republican brought one to our office. The democratic workers were unable to counterfeit this and so they could not get into the mills for the men who had not voted.

Was not this extending an exclusive privilege to republicans? In this way hundreds of republicans were brought to the polls who would not have gone unless called for. The denial of such a privilege undoubtedly cost the democrats hundreds of votes, because there is always a large number of indifferent voters, of men who cannot spare the time or who are physically unable to go any great distance, who would readily go to the polls if they found a team waiting for them at the mill gate.

The mill men very rarely tell an employe that he cannot leave his post to go out to vote, but by the special privilege granted republicans and denied to democrats they render valuable assistance to the republican city committee and very serious obstruction to the democrats in getting out the full vote. It was for this reason that the Sun advised democrats to vote before going to work in the morning, and that is in reality the only time they can be sure of exercising the franchise on election day if employed in the mills.

Another privilege granted exclusively to republicans was that of distributing political circulars at the mill gates. There is an ordinance forbidding such distribution on any part of the public streets; but the mill men were only too glad to grant such a privilege on their premises. The "non-partisan Citizen" is defending this action or endeavoring to show that the Sun's charges of undue interference with the employes by the mill men are groundless. The Citizen claims to be fair, and, in fact, to be the people's paper, but on the contrary it proves itself to be the "corporation organ."

THE MARLBORO STRIKE.

Marlboro has a strike on its hands, all due to an effort to overcome labor unions. It's time the right of the toilers to organize for mutual protection was recognized. The manufacturers so organize, and would consider it a great hardship if they were interfered with in this right. The Arkwright club represents the mills of Massachusetts, and one of its chief aims is to crush out every labor union in the mills under its control. This is not done openly, but the frequency with which prominent labor men who do not happen to be advocates of the high protective policy "get the drop" is proof of this. The demand made by the shoe manufacturers of Marlboro that their employes should renounce all connection with labor unions is one that should be fought by all the friends of labor. It is outrageous, and if carried through, will be followed by similar demands in other lines of business.

CRISP GOSSIP.

It is refreshing after reporting hard times, blighted crops, evictions and other kindred ills in Ireland during the past decade, to learn from a daughter of the Emerald Isle who has recently emigrated, that crops in Ireland this year were better than they have been at any time in the past ten years and that hardships among the poor are greatly diminished as a result.

"I can't understand how Representative Farmer was beaten" said Chairman Poore a few days after election. Its simple; just seven votes beat him.

Judging from the number of lady visitors who called on certain ward eight Porto Rico veterans, Sunday, many are led to believe that these Lowell boys who fought in the tropics will cut considerable ice at home during the winter.

Lowell merchants report an increase in trade since the colder weather set in.

B. & M. EARNINGS.

The Boston & Maine railroad, in common with other New England systems, suffered a material loss of business during the three months ending Sept. 30, the figures for which have just been issued by President Lucius Tuttle. The gross earnings for the quarter—$5,420,972—were the smallest for the same period in the last four years, but the management was able to effect a reduction in operating expenses amounting to $171,971, by means of which the net earnings fell off only $75,075. Interest, rentals and taxes increased $11,440, but all other items show a decrease, as follows: Gross, $238,924; expenses, $171,971; net transportation income, $56,953; miscellaneous income, $11,124; total net income, $78,-078; surplus, $59,518.

THE LABEL QUESTION.

The Leather Workers Protective union held a largely attended meeting in Loomfixers' hall last night. There were 2 candidates admitted and two propositions for membership accepted. There was quite a discussion on the union label question.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A PORTENTOUS FACT.

Gold Has Doubled In Value In Twenty-five Years.

UNSOUND AND DISHONEST MONEY.

Appreciation of Money Means Depreciation of Everything Else—Means a Protracted Fall in General Prices. A Question For Producers to Consider.

The gold standard, dating approximately from 1873, has furnished the nations attempting to use it with a money unit that since that date, in spite of short temporary periods of relative stability and with even slight occasional declinations toward its former commodity equivalence, has upon the whole constantly and progressively risen in value until the purchasing power of a unit weight of gold is today approximately 100 per cent greater than in 1873. This decline of average prices is one of the notorious commonplaces of recent economic history and is no longer seriously disputed by anybody. It has been conclusively established by the tables of prices used by the London Economist newspaper, by Dr. Soetbeer of Germany and by many others, and especially by Mr. Augustus Sauerbeck, the well known statistician of the English Statistical society. The method was first extensively used by Jevons, probably the greatest of English economists, and has the indorsement of the leading authorities in such investigations. These investigations are conducted by means of the now familiar system of "index numbers," which, being based upon the average prices of staple commodities at a time used as the basis of comparison, indicate by their variation the change in the average price level of commodities from time to time.

This great fact, this indisputable and portentous fact, of the tremendous appreciation of gold is the central point of this controversy. Rightly apprehended it is alone absolutely destructive of all claims upon the part of the gold standard to be considered a satisfactory money system. Any such claim is confronted at the very beginning of the discussion with this obtrusive and insuperable fact—viz, that during the existence of that system it has given the gold using world a most unstable measure of values, one that has nearly doubled in 25 years. Add to this that the advocates of that system do not bring forward any plan for securing stability of prices, but appear to have surrendered themselves to an indefinitely continued appreciation of gold; that in this debate they have not only admitted but avowed and justified that appreciation, and we have enough to condemn that system utterly.

Appreciation of money is depreciation of everything else. The value of money and the value of commodities are reciprocal. When money is high, things are low. Scarce money means cheap goods. The gold standard and permanently higher prices are impossible companions. The continuance of that system means a continued increase in the purchasing power of the dollar and, what is identically the same thing, a protracted fall of general prices. Although the result just stated is clearly an unavoidable one under the progressive establishment of the gold standard in the world, yet it is seldom that its advocates permit themselves, as in this debate, to avow it.

In his testimony before the English royal commission on agricultural depression in July, 1894, Mr. Edward Atkinson, whom Congressman Fowler has characterized as "our most subtle and profound writer on economics," declared that the "farmer wants good money of the highest purchasing power." This is a plain declaration in favor of a dollar that shall constantly require more and more of the farmer's products to obtain it. I very much fear that it is a vain dependence for our monometallic friends to rely on "dollar wheat" to "kill the silver question." Here is their high priest pronouncing in favor of a dollar that shall go on requiring more and more of wheat and all other products to be offered for it.

Mr. Bertram Currie, not long since deceased, the greatest private banker in London, and who was one of the most uncompromising of all gold standard champions, said in his evidence before the royal commission on gold and silver in 1887: "I think a fall in prices is no evil. A fall in prices benefits me. When I buy commodities, it seems to me that I should get as much as I can for as little money as I can." This ideal of Mr. Edward Atkinson, Mr. Bertram Currie, and the London Times, is respectfully commended to the study of the wealth producers of America as the legitimate and purposed aim and object of the gold standard: To make money dear and things cheap. "Money the master and everything else the servant."

C. A. TOWNE.

Incongruity of McKinley.

It seems a little incongruous—premature, so to speak—to hold peace jubilees when the president, who is commander in chief, says the war is not over, and when the dispatches agree in saying no treaty of peace will be agreed to this year if at all without further active fighting. Then it seems a little incongruous that the commander in chief has time under the circumstances to attend these bogus jubilees and make speeches in self glorification.

Love's Principle Best.

After being nominated for congress by both the Silver Republicans and the Populists Congressman Hartman withdrew in favor of the Democratic nominee. We do not know what prompted this action, but we do know that he had the good of the cause in view. That is always the paramount thought with Hartman.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

Boyle Bros.

For Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Stylish Clothing.

FREE FARES FROM

Lowell to 853 Washington Street, Boston.

You can take any Washington street car from Union station direct to our store.

TERMS:

One-third down and the balance weekly or monthly by mail or express, or at our store.

The largest and cheapest house in the world for reliable and stylish clothing on credit, and the most liberal house for easy terms. Every garment warranted for a year; money back if unsatisfactory.

NEW CUSTOMERS

will find every advantage in trading here. We deliver the goods at once and you pay a little down and a little a week. Easy weekly or monthly payments. We employ no peddlers, and if you deal with us you will have no trouble or annoyance. No notes or security required; no interest or extra expense. You buy just as cheap as you would for cash, and you will find it a great accommodation to have an account with us, as fifty thousand others do, and get your clothes from us by paying a little down and a little a week. No one can undersell us or give easier terms to new customers. Our stock is the largest to select from, and our goods are warranted to wear well and prove satisfactory or we will allow any reasonable claim. New customers need no introduction, recommendation or security—nothing to embarrass you in any way. We give credit cheerfully to all. Bring your family. We favor an old customer and they send us new ones and recommend their friends to us. Nothing could prove better that our courteous and liberal methods please them. Open an account and become an old customer and you will be entitled to all the benefits.

SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails,

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 1, 1893, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.24 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.53 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S.
A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.
I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.

Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 8, 1893. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.42, *7.16, *8.50, *9.15, *9.19, 11 a m; 1.10, †2.00, 4.38, †5.14 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.18, 6.29, †6.43, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.23, 7.33, *7.49, w*8.15, *8.57, *9.19, w*9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.08, *11.17 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.18, w2.50, w*3.03, 3.40, *3.47, w4.05, 4.54, w5.10, 5.24, *5.42, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.18, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.24, 7.28, w8.15, 8.18, 9.10, a m, w12.05, w1.05, 1.25, w3.30, 5.58, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.58, w8.50, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w11.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w4.10, w4.05, 4.19, w5.10, w6.15, w7.01, w7.25, wt11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.28, 7.31 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 5.50 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.51, z7.33, 9.34, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.10, 4.55, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.23, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.24 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.35, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.24, 6.59, z7.33, 9.30 a m; 12.05, 2.10, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.51, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 6.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a m., 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, 7.23, *7.49, 11.03 a m; 1.18, 4.08 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.14 a m; 4.25, 5.53 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—8.12 a m; 1.00, 5.41, 5.30 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—2.12 a m and 8.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.30, 6.27, *8.10, *8.49 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.09 a m (to Nashua only), 3.08 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.49 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.41, *8.10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 11.0 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m; *1.40, *8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *8.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a. m., *8.40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily; w Via Western Division; ‖Wednesdays and Saturdays only. † Via Bedford; z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Nov. 14, 15 and 16, with Wednesday Matinee.

"THE SPORTING WIDOWS"

Big Extravaganza Co.

Gorgeous Scenery, Electrical Effects, Beautiful Maidens.

40—PEOPLE—40

Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee,

The High Rollers,

A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.

The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavalieri" beauties, presenting a well spliced performance, the "Parasis Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

BIJOU THEATRE

Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.

Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.40 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36

Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.

UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets,
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

A LOAD OF

Chickens and Fowl

Dropped into our store to sell for what they will bring, all fresh killed. We will start them at 12c. a lb. for Fowl; 12c. to 16c. for Chickens.

Best Rib Pork Chop, 10c. lb.
Best Shoulders 8c. lb.
Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Roasts, 4 to 10c. lb.
20 lbs Best Sweet Potatoes, 25c.

Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.

GATELY & PEARSON.

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th. at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

A DOCTOR'S VISIT

Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's

DRUG STORE,

217 CENTRAL STREET.

SHIRTS

No man is comfortable who does not wear a good fitting Shirt. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of Shirts so as to have them fit and are now prepared to supply the public in all styles, sizes and sleeve lengths.

A trial of one of our Shirts will convince you that they fit.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY,
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.60 per chaldron, $2.35 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Why Is It

That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Ash Cans

All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

Coal Hods

All sizes in galvanized iron.

Furnace Scoops

The right size to feed your furnace.

Ash Sifters

A great variety.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 100 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

NEW IMPROVED REX

Gas Lights

AT

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—332-3.

J. W. WALKER & SONS

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT,
Corner Willie and Broadway.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey { Clerks } H. Gervais.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Notice, For the next 15 days A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $26 Suits for $20; his $35 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO-DAY

We place on sale a Ladies' Box Calf Button shoe, direct from the shoe makers bench, made on mannish lasts, that insures comfort, and yet retains that daintiness of outline; so rare in stormy weather footwear. We have them in lace too. The low price we are offering them at makes them a wonder. Only

$2.00 a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN.

215 DUTTON ST.

Holiday Farm

So. Nashua, N. H.

Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

☞ Telephone connection 484-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

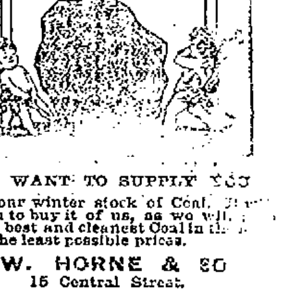
THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

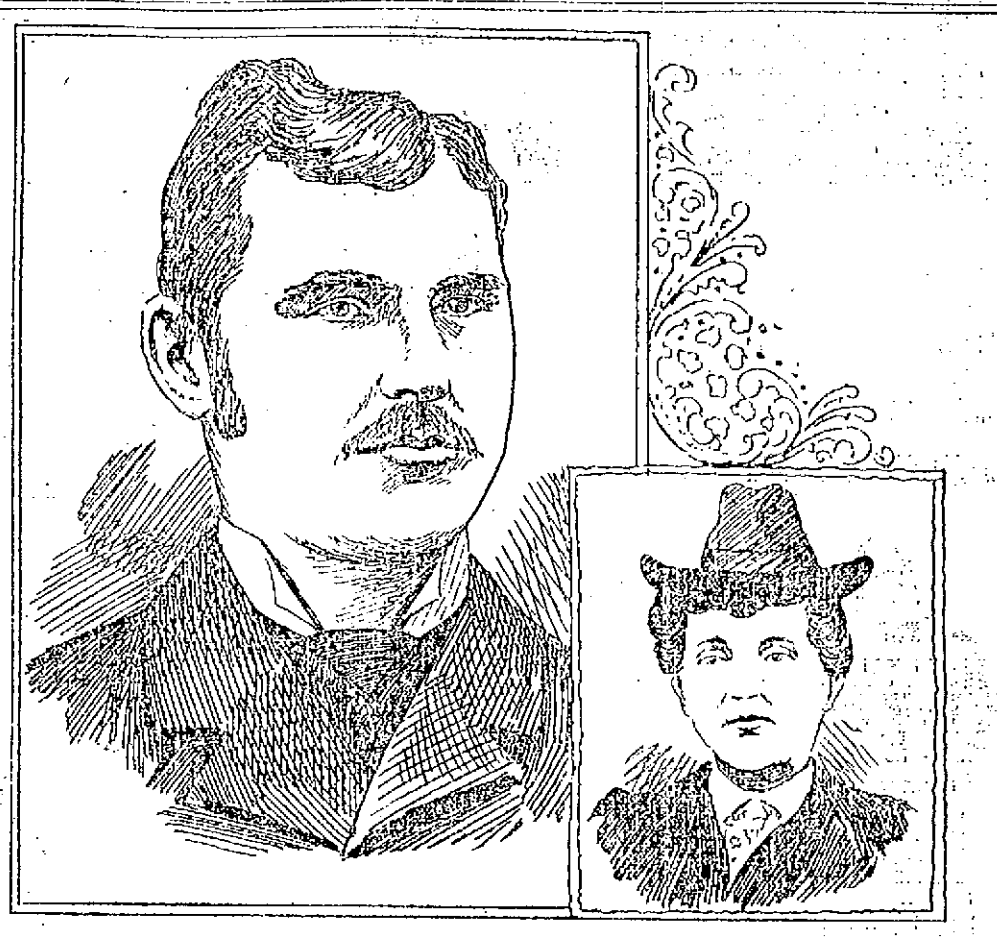


WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & CO
15 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 6 O'CLOCK



ARLARD O. COBURN, The Deserting Husband. MRS. ANNA EVANS, Who Has Left the City.

MARLBORO STRIKE

Strikers Did Not Return to Work Today.

Business Men Feel the Situation Very Keenly—The Strikers Expect a Protracted Contest.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 15.—The industrial situation in this city developed no new features this forenoon.

The four factories of the S. H. Howe shoe company, one of the factories of Rice & Hutchins and J. A. Frye & Co.'s shop are idle and little work is being done at the Middlesex factory of Rice & Hutchins, the latter being the first to be placed upon the "Free shop" basis. The striking shoe workers accept the trouble in a philosophical manner, and all of them expect a protracted contest. The union officials maintain that the manufacturers involved in the strike will eventually be induced to recognize the organizations of their former employes again, even if it takes months to fight out the question. The business men of the city appear to feel the situation more keenly than either side of the controversy as they have had unprofitable experiences in past labor troubles.

All the factories were opened this morning to give any who desired to return to work the opportunity to do so, but practically none of the strikers availed themselves of the chance.

TOOK PARIS GREEN

Mrs. Martha Wood Found Unconscious

AS RESULT OF POISONOUS DRAUGHT.

Just Why She Drank It Not Known.

Mrs. Martha Wood, a colored woman residing at 52 Concord street, took paris green this morning at her home.

When found she was lying insensible on the floor. The ambulance was summoned and she was removed to St. John's hospital. The doctors in attendance, after considerable work, brought her to consciousness, and at noon she was resting comfortably. It is supposed that she took the poisonous draught with suicidal intent, but some of her friends say it was accidental. So far as could be ascertained there was no reason why she should wish to end her life.

FUNERALS.

BARRY—The funeral of the late Rebecca Barry, which took place this forenoon from St. Peter's church, was very largely attended, many persons being present from out of town. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Saunders, with Rev. John McKenna as deacon and Rev. W. George Mullin as sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of Mr. T. F. Molloy, rendered Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory Miss Nano Gallagher sang the pathetic hymn, "Mount of Olives." At the conclusion of mass, Mr. T. P. Boulger sang "No Cross, No Crown," and Mr. James E. Donnelly, "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice." As the funeral procession was passing from the church a quartette composed of the Misses Louise McLoughlin and Nano Gallagher and Messrs. T. P. Boulger and James E. Donnelly rendered "O Paradise,"

O Paradise! O Paradise,
This weary waiting here,
I long to be where Jesus is
To feel, to see him near;
Where loyal hearts are true,
Stand ever in the light
All rapture thro' and thro'
In God's most holy sight."

Among the large number of beautiful floral tributes were two pillows when combined made the inscription "Darling Mamma," the last tender love tokens of the bereaved children of the deceased. There was a large ivy wreath and numerous sprays of pinks, roses and chrysanthemums. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery, Undertaker O'Donnell having charge of the funeral arrangements. The pall bearers were Messrs. Richard Cuff, F. H. X. Alfred Hurtibese, Hugh Golden, Peter Riley, Alonzo R. Wyman and John Andrews.

MILLER—The funeral of Oliver Miller, whose body was found in the Merrimack canal Sunday, took place this morning at 7.30 o'clock from his late home, 217 Salem street. Services were held at St. Jean Baptiste church, Rev. Fr. Marion, O. M. I., officiating. The choir rendered the Gregorian chant, under the direction of Prof. Pinault, who also sang "Passing-Out of the Shadow" as the remains were being borne from the church. The ushers at the residence and church were Joseph Miller and Edward and Cornelius O'Neil. The bearers were Luke Veo, Isreal Rousseau, Henry Constantineau, Octave Brosseau, Joseph Leblanc and C. O. Landry. The floral tributes included: Pillow inscribed "At Rest," family; 61 pinks and a mammoth bouquet, Old Ladies Home; sheaf of wheat, Mr. and Mrs. George McOsker.

CURTIS—All that was mortal of the late John F. Curtis was consigned to its last resting place this forenoon. A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. W. George Mullin in the presence of a large assemblage of mourners. The choir under the direction of Mr. T. E. Molloy rendered Gregorian chant and at the offertory Mr. T. P. Boulger sang the "De Profundis." At the conclusion of mass Mr. James E. Donnelly rendered the hymn, "No Cross, No Crown," the beautiful closing lines being very touching:

"For every loss in life,
In death, in sun and rain,
No crown without the cross."

As the cortege passed from the church the choir rendered the hymn, "Rest Spirit, Rest," with Miss Louise M. McLoughlin as soloist.

Among the floral offerings was a very large mound of chrysanthemums and a mammoth broken sickle with a lyre in the centre and one string broken.

The interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker McDermott, and the pall bearers were Messrs. Peter Cullen, Frank Fagan, George Farley, Patrick O'Loughlin, Martin Mack and License Commissioner Peter J. Brady.

CRUEL DESERTION

Of Wife and Daughter of by Arlard Coburn.

HIS WIFE TELLS A SAD STORY

And Alleges That He Has Eloped.

A cruel case of desertion by a husband and father, who had been known for many years in Lowell business life, is now creating no little gossip, particularly among residents of ward eight.

That the desertion had been well planned, and that the cause thereof can be attributed to the man's infatuation for another woman, will be plainly evident from the story of the heart-broken wife, as she told it to a Sun reporter yesterday.

Reference is made to Arlard O. Coburn, the well-known expressman, who will be remembered as having been stationed on week days on Chelmsford street near the corner of Thorndike street.

Mrs. Coburn, who now resides in a neat little cottage at 1 Quincy avenue, with her only child, a prepossessing girl of thirteen years, was quite willing to refer to her husband's desertion.

Said she: "I know that my husband went away with another woman, and that person is no other than Mrs. Anna Evans, who some time ago obtained a divorce from her husband, although she cannot legally enter wedlock again for three months to come.

My husband's infatuation for this woman dates back about two years, when the Evans woman resided on Plain street, and her mean act now shows how one woman can serve another who has befriended her, for I was very kind to Mrs. Evans when sickness and death came to her household."

Still I blame my husband more than she, for Mrs. Evans once told me that she never had the same feeling for her own husband since she became acquainted with Mr. Coburn, and that she couldn't keep the latter from calling upon her.

"I know that Mrs. Evans went away with my husband, as she was seen in his company the day prior to his departure, and both have not been here since. That was on August 24. My little daughter was visiting my aunt in Saco, Me., and we were residing on Robbins street. I was about to write to my sister to come to Lowell on a visit and accompany my daughter hither. My husband objected, and insisted that I should go, saying that the trip would be beneficial to my health, and that he would pay the expenses. Finally I went. On my return with my daughter, and having only 53 cents in my possession, I found that I had been deserted in a most shameful manner. I didn't care so much for myself as for my daughter. He had decamped with everything. He backed his express wagon to the rear of the barn and passed all the articles of value that he thought was worth taking through a window, and after fastening the doors of both he jumped from the barn window and started for parts unknown.

"I must confess," said Mrs. Coburn, further, "I was very slow in not surmising something of his scheme, for only a short time before I went to Saco Mr. Coburn had his express wagon repainted, and had his name and license number painted on a small tin plate that could be easily removed. I asked him why he did not have the exterior of the wagon re-lettered, but his reply was rather evasive. I often thought afterwards that the wagon was re-painted in order to make an easy sale of it. I have since learned that the wagon was sold in New Hampshire way. The hay that Mr. Coburn had was disposed of to a well-known ward eight man, to whom he confided his intention of deserting. This man put the question to him if he was to make provision for his daughter, and Mr. Coburn's reply was an emphatic no. Then the hay purchaser called Mr. Coburn a wretch and a brute."

Mrs. Coburn, who is a very pleasant woman to meet, spoke with great feeling and earnestness in the matter, and only hopes that the guilty pair will be brought to justice. She has acquainted the police with the particulars of the affair, and an investigation is going on.

Mrs. Coburn thinks that the couple are in the northern part of New York state.

Of Mrs. Coburn herself, the neighbors speak in the highest terms of praise, and strongly condemn the action of her husband.

It is a fact which admits of no argument that a school teacher's task is a severe one indeed, and it requires a perfect system and steady nerves to be able to conduct a class-room in a proper manner. That Ripans Tabules help to keep the system in perfect order and strengthen the nerves is testified to by a prominent school teacher in Philadelphia, who says: "I have been teaching the Ninth Grade in the George M. Wharton School for the past eight years, and it is a hard matter to comprehend what a task I have every season when I get in a new set of pupils from the lower sections. You see it requires great patience and assiduity to discipline and educate boys, and the task is a very arduous one. Especially is this the case during the examinations when the work is very exacting and the drain on the system extensive. From leaning over my books and marking up papers for five or six hours at a time I get a headache and my entire system gets shattered, but a Ripans Tabule always straightens me up, and next morning I am ready for the task over again, feeling as fresh as ever from the effects of the magic Tabule taken on the previous night. It is certainly a wonderful remedy for nervousness and invigorating a wasted system, and in this I voice the sentiments of all the teachers in my section, every one of whom has used them with equally beneficial results."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at the drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (60 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

WAR TAX TO REMAIN

Government in Need of Revenue for Another Year.

There Will be No Revision of the Tariff—An Extra Session of Congress Considered Unlikely.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Washington Post states that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming short session of congress, and that there will be no revision of the tariff whatever. It bases this announcement upon the positive statement made yesterday by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee who, in an interview, said:

"The government will need for some time all the revenue produced by the war taxes. During the month of October the war expenditures exceeded the war revenue by some $14,000,000, and this month they will be $10,000,000 in excess. This being the case, there will be no change, at least in this fiscal year. The war revenue act will continue in force and unchanged except perhaps in a few minor administrative features for at least a year longer. It is hardly necessary to add that there will be no revision of the tariff, although I have seen some statements to the effect that such a revision is contemplated.

"The session is limited to three months," continued Mr. Dingley, "and that short period will be mainly occupied in passing the appropriation bills, in enacting new laws for the regular army, and in deciding upon the legislation necessary for the government of Hawaii. In addition to these important matters, the usual number of routine matters will arise. From the present outlook the session will be well under way before the treaty of peace with Spain will be laid before the senate and the ratification of that document may not be accomplished before the 4th of March arrives."

"Will that necessitate an extra session?"

"It is, of course, impossible," said Mr. Dingley, "to know what will arise between the 1st of December and the 4th of next March, but so far as the present outlook can form a basis for judgment, I should say that no extra session will be necessary or desirable unless some new question should arise. In the first place, we shall not know until the treaty of peace has been ratified what new possessions we are to have and what legislation is necessary for them, and even then we will be in no position to act intelligently. I think that the military administration ought to be continued for at least a year longer. Military administration means the maintenance of order, the establishment of sanitary regulations, the giving of assistance to those who may need it. It will bring order out of chaos and afford us time to determine the wisest legislation. Time always enlightens, and certainly when congress meets at its regular session in December of next year we will be much better equipped to consider the proper method of dealing with our new possessions.

"For my part," added Mr. Dingley, "I hope that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary. I realize that in some cases it may be easier to hold than it will be to let go, but at the same time I hope that the treaty when it is presented to the senate will provide for the acquisition of a minimum amount of territory."

SKELETON FOUND

May Throw Light Upon Old Mystery.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN PITTSBURG.

The W. C. T. U. Will Not Build a Temple.

Middletown, Conn., Nov. 15.—The discovery of a probable tragedy of four years ago has just been brought to light with the finding of a skeleton in the woods in the vicinity of Deep River. The skeleton was found by a party of rabbit hunters last Saturday. Investigation since then has convinced Medical Examiner Ely that the skeleton is that of Guiseppe Sinelda, who kept an Italian boarding house just across from Deep River, and who unaccountably disappeared four years ago this month. The skeleton was found in a shallow grave, partially under a stone wall, and the skull had the appearance of having been crushed in by a blow from a heavy club.

On Nov. 4, 1894, Sinelda went into the woods hunting, accompanied by a fellow Italian. The companion returned later in the day and reported that Sinelda had wandered off and he could not find him. An overturned boat that belonged to Sinelda, that was later found floating in the Connecticut river gave rise to the belief that he was drowned while duck hunting. At the time of his disappearance it was known that Sinelda carried upward of $300 on his person, but there was no trace of the money about the skeleton. The fact that Sinelda's hunting companion and Mrs. Sinelda, a pretty young Italian, disappeared soon afterwards, has given rise to the belief, in view of the latest developments, that Sinelda was the victim of a plot in which murder, robbery and love entered.

A TERRIBLE RECORD.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—Edward Bellstein, brother of Bertha Bellstein, who killed her mother and attempted to kill herself six weeks ago, killed himself Sunday night on the grave of his mother. His body was found yesterday. The Bellstein family was quite wealthy, and occupied a prominent position in German social circles. A little over a year ago J. F. Bellstein, the father of the family, died after an illness of a few hours. Six weeks ago Bertha shot her mother to death and inflicted four wounds on herself. She is still living, but cannot recover. Within 24 hours after her attempt to kill herself David Reich, an old man who lived with the family, laid himself on the railroad tracks in front of an approaching train, and was killed.

AGAINST BUILDING A TEMPLE.

St. Paul, Nov. 15.—The W. C. T. U. national convention yesterday decided, by a vote of 285 to 71, to abandon the Temple project as an affiliated interest. Five hours of animated, vigorous and bitter and personal debating was necessary before the vote was reached. The opposition of this action declared it was an act of repudiation of a moral obligation, and fought every inch of the ground, but most of the leaders were against them and they carried their point. Just before adjournment, Mrs. Dunham presented some resolutions on the subject which may precipitate the whole controversy once more if she calls them up.

INVESTIGATORS AT WORK.

New York, Nov. 15.—Senators Platt of Connecticut and Jones of Arkansas, composing a majority of a sub-committee of the senate committee on finance, are in this city for the purpose of investigating the methods of administering the internal revenue and customs laws. It is expected that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the third member of the sub-committee, will join them before their investigations here are completed. Senators Platt and Jones conferred yesterday and determined to inspect personally the several branches of the customs and internal revenue service of this city. They began with the custom house today.

MET BAD WEATHER.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 15.—The Norwegian steamer Norman, from Antwerp for Montreal, with a general cargo, arrived here yesterday short of coal. Her captain reports that the Norman's decks were frequently swept by great seas that carried away the bridge, the ventilators and the skylight, flooding the saloon, coal bunkers and engine room, and endangering the safety of the ship for some hours. On Tuesday the steering gear became unmanageable and it was not until Friday that this could be used.

ANENT RETALIATION.

Hamburg, Nov. 15.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, referring to the projected meat inspection bill, says: The Americans ought to be glad that Germany forces them gradually to adopt her own methods of meat inspection. Hitherto American inspection has been untrustworthy. So far as the threat of American retaliation is concerned, America will have to prove the presence of poisons in German wines, woolens, toys and chemicals, as Germany proves the presence of trichinae in American pork.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pittsburg window glass factories have started up.

Rudolph M. Worshuer, dealer in boots and shoes, Providence, has assigned.

Theresa Willerbee was found dead at Boston. She is said to have friends in Keene, N. H.

Johanna Martin committed suicide at South Framingham, Mass., by taking a large quantity of poison.

Actual consolidation of the Tremont and Eliot banks, Boston, was effected at the beginning of business yesterday.

Adam R. Smith of Troy, N. Y., formerly cashier of the Union National bank, committed suicide by shooting through the heart.

Amos Lasker, 10 years old, was run over by a heavy truck at Eastport, Me., and his skull laid bare, while the scalp was ground into the mud. His recovery is unlikely.

The receivers of the Wisconsin Central lines have applied for permission to issue a second series of receivers' certificates to the amount of $1,000,000 at 6 percent, payable five years from March 1, 1899. The court has taken the matter under advisement.

WITH A CAPITAL OF ONE MILLION.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The directors of the Manufacturers' National bank and the directors of the Continental National bank, located on Summer street, yesterday determined to liquidate both institutions and to form in their stead a new bank to be called the Colonial National bank. The new bank will have a capital of $1,000,000, and a surplus of $500,000. It is believed by those who are interested that it will have deposits of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 to start with.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 15.—The Horizon Athletic club opened its boxing carnival in this city last night with Billy Smith and Tom West as the stellar attraction. They were matched for 20 rounds at catchweights, but despite the fact that West clearly outpointed his opponent, on account of a mutual agreement if they both went the limit there would be no decision. Referee Austin was obliged to declare it a draw.

A CHANCE FOR EXPLORERS.

London, Nov. 15.—The Royal Geographical society offers £5000 to head a subscription for outfitting an Antarctic expedition.

SECRET DOSSIER DANGEROUS.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The court of cassation yesterday examined General Zurlinden and General Chanoine, who recently resigned successively the portfolio of minister of war, and it is said that their evidence was highly important in upholding the attitude they have taken throughout that Dreyfus is guilty, and that a communication of the secret dossier would compromise the safety of the state and the good relations of France with foreign nations.

WANTED THEIR OWN WAY.

Valparaiso, Nov. 15.—Owing to the attempt of President Errazuriz of Chile to treat direct with President Roca of the Argentine republic with a view to a settlement of the boundary question, Senor Martinez, the Chilian minister to Argentina, and Senor Barros Arana, president of the Chilian boundary commission, have resigned.

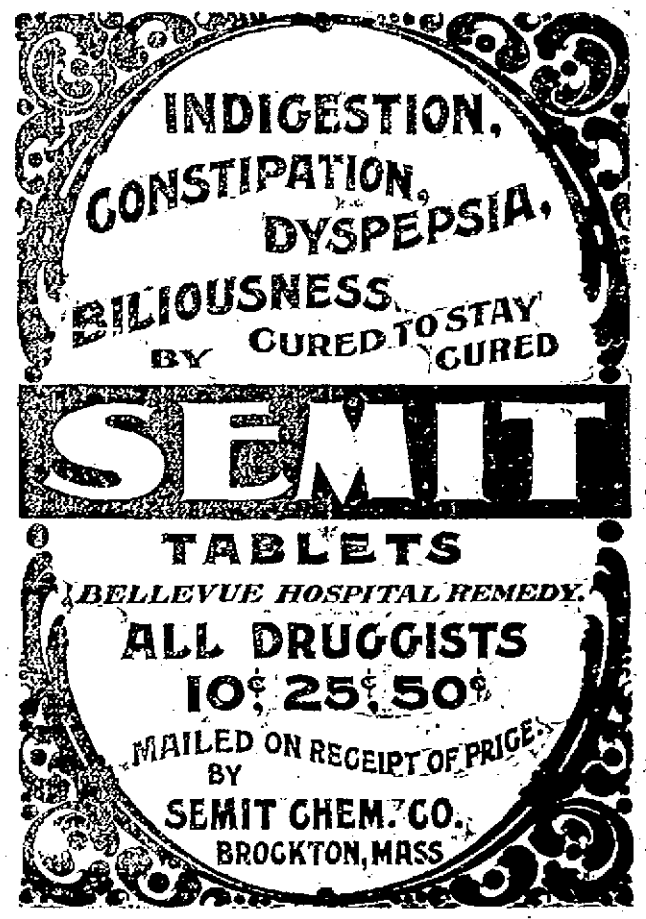
WON BY ONE.

Medford, Mass., Nov. 15.—The recount of the tie vote in the Ninth Middlesex representative district by the board of registrars gives the election to Nicholas B. Keyon (Dem.) by a plurality of one vote, Keyon having received 624 votes to 623 for Archibald (Rep.).

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.



THEY FEEL SLIGHTED

Filipinos Think They Were Deprived of Public Control

Appeal to the President—American Officials Arraigned by the Natives.

Hong Kong, Nov. 15.—The Filipino junta, representatives of General Aguinaldo and the Philippine government here, have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines.

John Barrett, former United States minister to Siam, was asked by the junta to present the memorial to the United States government and people. Mr. Barrett replied that, while he could have no official influence regarding the status of the matter, he was satisfied that a document which represented the sentiments of the Filipinos would receive at the hands of the Americans all the consideration it merited. The memorial says:

"We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness and justice of the American people as it is always shown in their regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed.

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial then avers that "false reports are spread broadcast, alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," points out that "the tension is greater every day and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier, leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States to "help the junta to control our own people by directing American officials at Manila to temper their actions with friendship, justice and fairness."

"From the commencement of the hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all the American requests, but after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced, and thus deprived us of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack Americans, and when we asked explanations we were not even answered. The Spaniards, of late the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration; while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

After asserting that the Filipinos uniformly acted upon the advice of the Americans and were informally recognized by them until Manila was captured, the memorial goes on to say:

"We can only attribute this sudden change to orders from Washington to American officials at Manila to avoid compromising the American government by a recognition of the Filipinos or their government. The Americans are carrying out these instructions literally, losing sight of the former friendly intercourse and assistance, and of the assurances the American officials gave General Aguinaldo, which he communicated to his followers."

After emphasizing the junta's "absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic," stating that "our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila and not against the American government and people;" acknowledging "our gratitude to American arms for destroying the Spanish power in the Philippines," and expressing "a hope that the islands are not to be returned to Spain," the memorial concludes thus:

"We await the decision of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

FOR OUR SOLDIERS' FEET.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Quartermaster Hyde of the United States army opened bids yesterday for furnishing the army with stockings and shoes. The advertisements called for the furnishing of 50,000 pairs of woolen stockings, with the privilege of increasing the amount 100 percent, and for 25,000 pairs of calfskin shoes, with the privilege of increasing the amount 100 percent. The lowest bidders were John Mandall & Co., Philadelphia, 25,000 pairs of shoes, at \$2.12½ per pair; A. Shuman & Co., Boston, 50,000 pairs of woolen stockings, at 17½ cents per pair, 3000 per week to be delivered 14 days after contract; 50,000 pairs of hose, at 23 cents per pair, 2000 a week to be delivered 10 days after contract, and 3000 per week every week thereafter. The bids were taken under advisement.

SANTIAGO SIFTINGS.

Santiago, Nov. 15.—Private Gaston of the Eighth Illinois volunteers (colored), who was recently courtmartialled for a murderous assault on a corporal and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was released a few days ago from the city jail by the warden, who mistook him for another man. All efforts to capture him have proved futile.

The excessive pilotage dues on entering Manzanillo harbor have been reduced from \$160 to \$75, the trip only taking a pilot six hours for the ordinary steamer.

There is a great deal of complaint about the methods of an American express company having a local office here. The assertion is made that the company's agents accept express matter in the United States for delivery here, but do not deliver it. It is said that many tons of such matter now lie at Tampa.

A large party of American army and navy officers, accompanied by their families and a number of Cuban ladies, went on an excursion on the steamer Bessie yesterday. The captain of the vessel was sunstruck and the steamer went ashore. A French cable steamer pulled the Bessie into deep water, and the excursionists got back to Santiago safely.

MORE DELAY AT PARIS.

Paris, Nov. 15.—There was no joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday. Secretary Moore of the United States commission received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission a note saying the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation, and asked if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spanish should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were quite willing to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter, and the joint session was deferred until tomorrow.

OUR NEW FIGHTERS.

Washington, Nov. 15. — Commodore Hichborn, chief of the construction bureau, reports that on Nov. 1 the navy had under construction 55 vessels, a larger number than ever undertaken before. There are eight battleships, and of these the Kearsarge had advanced 71 percent toward completion, while her sister ship, the Kentucky, has a percentage of 69; the Illinois is 67 percent, the Alabama 65 and the Wisconsin 62 percent completed. The sheathed cruiser Albany, which the United States bought on the stocks in England, is exactly half finished. The 22 torpedo boats contracted for show percentages of completion ranging from nothing to 93 percent, the latter in the case of the Rowan. The submarine boat Plunger is advanced 85 percent and the training ship Chesapeake 35 percent.

THE WAR INQUIRY.

Washington, Nov. 15.—General Breckinridge, Dr. Huidekoper and Major Knox were before the war investigating commission yesterday. General Breckinridge's testimony dealt with conditions at Camp Thomas, of which he was for a time in command, and he took occasion to say that but for the change that was made previous to the war, requiring inspector generals in the field to report to the adjutant general, instead of the head of their own department, the condition of the camps now being developed by the commission would have developed three months ago.

THEY WANT THEIR PAY.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The guardia civil outposts, stationed at Arroyo Apollo, Jesus del Monte Calvario and Managua, on the outskirts of Havana, numbering about 20 men, gave indications of an intention to follow the example of the orden publico and come to the captain general's palace to make a demonstration against the withholding of their pay. The military authorities, as a measure of precaution, sent a battalion of regulars to the barracks and a similar precaution was taken at the guardia civil barracks in Havana, no communication between the two detachments being allowed.

PAYMASTER NOT PRESENT.

Brockton, Mass., Nov. 15.—Battery I, First Massachusetts regiment, was mustered out of the service yesterday. This company was the last in the regiment to be mustered out. The paymaster was not present and is not expected for a week or 10 days, but Colonel Pfaff advanced money for the entire regiment, and all the boys received one month's pay. There were 43 men and three officers who re-enlisted in the service, and will form the neucleus of the M. V. M. to be organized here in the next few days.

DISCHARGES WITH A PROVISO.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The Cuban delegates have resolved to discharge all men who have been enlisted since Aug. 14, the date of the cessation of hostilities, and to give an indefinite leave of absence to all officers and men desirous of being discharged from the Cuban army, provided they give their place of residence and sign a pledge to return to the ranks in case they are called upon to do so. The assembly has adjourned until the return of its commission from Washington.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

FOR EXPANSION

Views of Senators Cullom and Mills.

A LAMP THROWER CAUSES \$500,000 FIRE.

Assurance of the Friendship of France.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Two more senators in the present congress have declared themselves on the Philippines question. Senator Cullom of Illinois is out with an authorized interview declaring himself an expansionist, and expressing his belief that the administration policy will go through after March 4, if not before. Senator Mills of Texas was asked where he stood on the Philippines question. "I am an old-fashioned Bourbon Democrat," he answered, "and I have heard no argument thus far which has won me over to this new d rine. It seems to me that if we go l , this annexation business we have, to violate either one or the other of two fundamental American principles. If we take 8,000,000 Mongolians, and Malays, and what-not, and give then a voice in the affairs of the government under which they must live, we have got to allow them to send senators and representatives to congress, who will be voting for this, that and the other scheme, utterly repugnant to our system, heaping all sorts of taxes upon us which we shall be powerless to throw off, and planting the seeds of revolution under our feet. If, on the other hand, we take these people in as subjects, or conquered vassals, or in any other relation in which they do not share our responsibilities and rule them against their will, we shall violate another of the principles on which our republic was founded—that government must exist by consent of the governed. This is the dilemma with which we are faced. It is not a pleasant one."

A CHAMPION LAMP THROWER.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—Returning Klondikers arriving in this city bring the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a \$500,000 fire, in which 40 buildings were burned. The fire took place on Oct. 16. It started in the Green Tree saloon as the result of a row between two women of the town, Belle Mitchell throwing a lighted lamp at another woman. The lamp broke, the oil spread and in a few seconds the building was on fire. The fire of a year ago was caused by the same woman, who threw a lamp at a man with whom she had a quarrel. A month ago she almost burned her own place in Dawson by throwing a lamp at a woman and nearly caused a conflagration by again losing her temper and wielding another lighted lamp.

FRENCH FRIENDSHIP.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition, called upon President McKinley yesterday and gave him a brief account of what had been accomplished at Paris. President Faure of France and M. Brisson had charged Mr. Peck to convey to President McKinley their highest regards, and in doing so Mr. Peck spoke of the very many kindnesses which had been shown him by these Frenchmen. They aided him in securing valuable concessions and expressed the greatest friendship for the United States.

AFFECTS LAKE CITIES.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Judge Ricks, in the United States circuit court, overruled the motion of the city of Cleveland to modify or set aside the injunction temporarily restraining the city from dumping dredgings or other material in Lake Erie. The action establishes an important precedent, and indirectly will affect a number of other cities on the Great Lakes. The proceedings were brought under instructions from the United States attorney general.

SENTENCE DEFERRED.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15.—In the superior criminal court yesterday George R. Peare, lately socialist labor candidate for governor, was found guilty of disturbing the peace in Malden. The offense for which he was fined in the Malden police court consisted of holding an open air meeting without a license. Judge Hopkins deferred sentence.

ANOTHER RECORD LOWERED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Major Taylor, the colored cyclist, broke another world's record yesterday on the board track at Woodside park. He rode for the third of a mile record of 30 1-5 seconds, made by Windle, and was successful, making the distance in 29 4-5 seconds. Taylor had quintuplet pacing. A strong breeze was blowing down the back stretch.

WILMINGTON COOLING OFF.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 15.—The city authorities are bending every energy toward persuading the refugee negroes who are in the woods to return to their homes. The military patrol was discontinued yesterday and the city is policed by a force of 75 men. Conditions are resuming a normal state.

EXPECTED TO BE FAVORABLE.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The members of the naval inspection board have returned to Washington from New York, where they made a test last Saturday of the Holland submarine boat. The report of the board is now in preparation and it is understood that it will be favorable.

OVER A MILLION LIABILITIES.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—The Turney & Jones Coal company of Columbus and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company of St. Paul, both owned by the same parties, with offices in Chicago, were yesterday put in the hands of receivers by the United States court. Liabilities, \$1,200,000.

SOUTHALL'S TRIAL BEGUN.

St. Paul, Nov. 15.—The trial of James H. Southall, the alleged government time check manipulator, whose operations are said to have reached nearly \$500,000, begun yesterday. There are five indictments against the defendant.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 60 Moore street.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or female; \$10 or \$15 weekly introducing the Gem Scissors Sharpener; price 25c.; sample 10c.; terms free. W. C. Griswold, Box 330, Centerbrook, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED To canvas Toilet articles. Call 119 Middlesex st., between 1 and 2, and 6 and 7 p. m.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 66 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 373 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; \$6 to \$10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 605 West 20th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board \$2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mde. Maxime Leplue's, the milliner, 837 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WAGONS—Last call. My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS!—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A nice new 8-room house, gas, bath, etc., \$15; also a large 4-room tenement \$8. O. P. Walker, 961 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TENEMENT TO LET—Of 7 rooms, bath room and pantry, on one floor and laundry. Enquire at 573 Concord street.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from \$5 to \$10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BAY STATE
Dye House

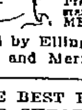
Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we got done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. \$2 per box, small box \$1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

THE BEST IS
THE CHEAPEST.

The best place to acquire the most practical knowledge of business, book keeping, shorthand, English, etc., is where taught by successful business men, who practice what they teach—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.,
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

LEGAULT & CO.
Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good lot of land, 5000 feet on Highland ave. Address Lewis D. Gumb, 911 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price \$3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price \$1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only \$850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 300 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price \$2300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of Boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4550 feet, 60x80, on a 60 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price \$400, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1153 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 85c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price \$2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price \$2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed. 20c. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.; Box 102.

MADAM Gadbois, the well known dressmaker of 347 Market street, has returned from Canada and is prepared to make Skirts to order for \$1, waists \$2.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

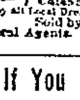
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will
soon be here—
Will it find you
prepared—Sleighs
all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to
look them over
and put
them in safe
condition.

THE SAWYER
CARRIAGE
COMPANY,
WORTHEN
STREET.



Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co.,
General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.
5 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-3

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Just Opened, Three Cases of

White Domet Flannel

Remnants, two to ten yards, at

3c. PER YARD

Soft, fine, fleecy flannel, that is worth 5c. at regular price. Remnant Department.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

Trimmed Millinery.

Kaleidoscopic changes go on here constantly. New arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of gems disposed of.

Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery.

You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.

We are offering some excellent values in Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats and Fine Ostrich Feathers.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pike's Immense Emporium Market
AT WORCESTER
Gutted by Fire!

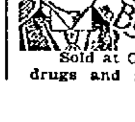
A complete wreck. Canned Goods from the basement dept. that are slightly damaged by water. We have received here a large shipment of these goods comprised of Canned Goods of all kinds, Soap, Starch, Jelly, etc., that we will close at extremely low prices, regardless of cost.

Banner Market
Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



TRADE MARK
Fifty Cents Per Box
Palmo Tablets
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stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and man feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) \$5.00. Sent anywhere. HALOID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

OUR PARIS FASHION LETTER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Paris, . . —It was very pleasing for me to learn this week, after an afternoon spent in the showrooms, that almost all the coats of the best houses are to be short, the redingote effect being a novelty not frequently made use of. Very becoming to most women will be the short, rounded jackets, to be worn very often with a plain skirt of a different color. This style imparts to most figures a grace and slimness which are practically pleasing to the eye. Young women find the short basque effect especially becoming.

The new coat has many variations of the short, rounded effect. Some of them are of scarlet cloth, made with strapped seams and a much flaring basque. Black astrakhan generally trims the short, wide lapels, while a half dozen large buttons ornament the front of the jacket. With the particular coat just described madame had a black skirt with stitched bands of the cloth. Seven groups of these narrow bands divided the length of the skirt, each group being limited to five bands, the lower one forming a border about the hem. The toque to be worn with this, I was told, was of red velvet, with astrakhan brim and black feathers. A white tie knotted about the neck and showing above the turned over collar added much to the chic and dainty appearance of the costume.

Another of the short coats seen in the showroom recommended itself by the novelty of its cut as much as by its becomingness on the pretty Frenchwoman who donned it in order to let me better judge of its merits. It was of cloth in the fashionable prune color and had its seams all outlined with narrow black silk braid. The skirt was cut, so I was told, in five gores, the center one having no seam, but with two rows of the braid put on at the waist and carried round the skirt about five inches from the edge. The back of the coat was tight fitting, with an inverted box plait in the center. The seams of the bodice were outlined with braid like the skirt. The fronts of the bodice were cut with round seams that ran into the armholes, the seams being open at the waist to allow the insertion of a belt of silk, clasped with a jeweled buckle. The fronts of the jacket were sloped from the neck to show a vest of cream colored silk. The tight fitting sleeves were trimmed with bands of braid running down from the shoulder, where they united with the bands on the side pieces. The high, straight collar was edged with braid and ornamented beneath the chin with two oval buttons.

The plain cloth coat, combined with a skirt of dark check, is one of the opportunities afforded by the new fashion. Checks have never been very becoming when worn next to the face, but they have been so desirable in other ways that it is pleasing to find that even the most pronounced checks may know a day of happy usefulness. The firm which so admirably demonstrated the artistic possibilities of the black jacket and the check skirt is a very famous one and noted for the elegance its cutters and fitters are able to impart to even the simplest materials. The coat was rather longer in the basque than those short, rounded ones I have just been describing. It had a collar very high in the back, spreading out on the shoulders into wide, rounded revers, leaving the jacket open on the chest to show the checked vest beneath and the soft white collar and white chemisette above. Bands of checked braid came down the front of the coat from under the revers and passed about the edge of the garment. The collar and revers were edged with the braid, and pointed pieces of it decorated the sleeves, which, where they united with the shoulders, were headed by two pieces of the trimming. The skirt was one of the full bell shapes, with the checks arranged diagonally.

Among the prettiest of the prune colored gowns—prune is one of the fin de siecle colors—was one of peau de soie, the skirt trimmed from the knee downward with a bias cut and slightly gathered flounce. The top part of the skirt was fitted over the figure and, in accordance with the latest demands of fashion, was without a seam in the back. The bodice was fitted with a yoke of rose colored velvet, studded with tiny gilt buttons and with two small ruffles ornamenting the skirt just below the waistband.

One of the new fabrics which is expected to be quite fashionable during the coming season is a silk covered with silver that is as rich looking as the frost upon the winter window pane. While the silk apparently resembles moire it is in fact a quality of taffeta.

Paquin is using a great deal of the new satin de laine. The fabric is soft and clings to the figure in a way that is admirably adapted to give elegance to the long, draped tunics which some of the modistes at least are affecting. The sport of automobile driving has given rise to a new color known by that name. It is a sort of blending of yellow and plum color, and its chief quality, strange to say, is that it will readily show the dust.

Light shades of brown are to be much worn. In the paler colors are ivory, mushroom and vellum, all of which are self explanatory, and pain-bis, a dark yellowish tint. These shades will be much trimmed and embroidered or covered with appliques of lace. Frane green and frane blue, iron and mouse gray are seen among the shop models in number to warrant their being looked upon as anticipating the demands of the fall and winter. Passementeries promise to be much in vogue. An application of passementerie looked particularly well on a gown of vellum satin de laine. The trimming was a wide border worked in ivory satin. One part of it formed a tablier to pass round the skirt.

Plenty of deep, rich purples are seen in the advance hints of the winter modes. This color combines well with sable, mink and other dark furs, which are being used as trimmings. Directoire coats of fur are much worn with cloth skirts of purple. These are rich in effect and costly as to price. They are in best taste as carriage costumes. Very often such gowns have a slight train to the skirt and something of a flare to the hem of the garment.

Many directoire coats are made of lace. One that was part of a brown street dress was of black chenille over light fawn cloth. Just along the edge of the coat was a narrow frill of crimson velvet. Crystal buttons and bands of black velvet trimmed the coat. The chenille trimming formed cuffs and a band about the skirt.

Mentioning chenille recalls the fact that many of the new ruffles are covered with net dotted with that material. Tulle and feathers have also a part in the adornment of the deeper flounces.

Canvas over foundations of satin makes pretty afternoon gowns. A very handsome one was of fancy black canvas over a foundation of heliotrope satin, the skirt having three narrow frills about the bottom. The bodice had a full vest of black chiffon falling loosely between revers of black satin embroidered in gold and heliotrope silk. The sleeves were of chiffon applied in mosquetaire style with two deep frills falling over the hands. A very high collar of gold lace and chiffon almost framed the face.

Velvet bodices are to be much worn, the velvet always of a shade to match the skirt. A pretty pattern, following the idea of the summer shirt waist, had the edges bordered with ziberline.

A hat that is expected to be popular is a toque composed of narrow black velvet ribbons and insertions of guipure lace. This material is draped rather high on one side of the frame, a large flat cerise bow trimming the center of the crown. Very happy is the effect of the black and white and the brilliant cerise.

Long coats, which have been little worn for several seasons, are to be again on the scene this winter. They are very comfortable and serviceable for traveling. Quite pretty, too, was a long coat of gray ulnia cloth lined with pink and having a high collar and cuffs of chinchilla and a deep border of the same running down the front of the garment.

Novel are the black and white ostrich feathers, lined with an impression of peacock feathers painted upon the plumes.

Of the new autumn gowns, a chic costume for the street was in mauve cloth, the bodice having a collar of rich golden brown velvet about the embroidered yoke, the collar itself being embroidered in brown silk and gold thread. The high collar was trimmed with a narrow ribbon of the velvet heavily worked with silk and gold. The vest was cross embroidered in gold and brown silk, an outline embroidery forming a bolero jacket upon the sides of the waist. The skirt was cut with two flaring flounces that ran down the sides from the waist and formed a tablier effect in the back. A deep flounce edged with the embroidery finished the garment.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

CHIC EARLY WINTER STREET COSTUMES.

The Latest in Jewelry.

The new manner of setting diamonds and pearls in a ring is extremely effective. The twist of gold is curled round spiral fashion, each end being finished by a stone. Sometimes a large diamond and a large pearl are used, and of course they are placed side-wise and barely touching.

Among the many handsome wedding gifts offered to a Parisian beauty was a wonderful ornament. It consisted of two flexible snakes composed of diamonds, the head of one being a single huge diamond, that of the other a brilliant emerald. The effect was most lovely and quite unique.

This really novel gift could be worn in a belt, among the coils of the hair or twined about a dark hued velvet at the throat.

Another exquisite ornament consisted of a pair of diamond wings, the lightness and delicacy of which it is impossible to convey any adequate idea.

WINTER COATS AND GOWNS.

Short sack coats are being much worn, and they look particularly well in box cloth and also in fur. Cut in mink of good quality, in sealskin or in Persian lamb, these little coats are very smart indeed. Going quite to the other extreme, many of the new coats, both in cloth and sealskin, are made to fit closely to the figure back and front, while the sides are cut away over the hips and finished with outside pockets, somewhat in the fashion of the newmarket coats which were so much worn some seasons ago. Some of these cutaway coats are made with full long basques, headed with a line of fur trimming, mink tail or chinchilla for choice, while others again are bordered along the outer edge with a narrow band of fur.

There is yet another variety of coat, known as the "semisack," but, like all half measures, it has not much to recommend it. The fronts fit loosely in these coats and are generally double breasted, while the backs droop inward a little, in a sort of attempt to define the figure, with a result which is neither so neat as a perfectly tight fitting back nor so undeniably smart and sporting in effect as a really well cut sack.

And then as to the autumn and winter walking gowns. The changes in these since last year have been many and great. No longer is there any attempt at fullness in the upper part of the sleeves, for, even in the case of evening bodices, the sleeves follow closely the natural lines of the arm, and it scarcely seems possible that we, who see so much grace and beauty now in these tight fitting sleeves, could ever have tolerated or even admired with enthusiasm the inflated balloons of two or three years ago. The newest sleeves, to make up perhaps for their simplicity of form, are very elaborately tucked and gathered, and in some cases, even where the gowns are made of cloth, they are slashed in order to show some contrasting kind of trimming underneath.

Very frequently, too, the upper part of the bodice and just the top only of the sleeves will be made of different material, or in a contrasting color to the rest of the bodice. For example, a gown of dark olive green cloth has a sort of underbodice of turquoise blue silk or satin run over with very narrow black velvet baby ribbons. The cloth draperies are drawn up over the blue silk back and front of the bodice, while the cloth sleeves start from a little distance below the shoulder, the upper part being filled in with turquoise blue satin, embroidered with black velvet baby ribbons.

As to the skirts, in these also many radical changes have been made. The latest cloth walking skirts are arranged without any approach to fullness at the back near the waist. They are as a rule made without any seam in the center of the back, and they fasten at the side, as cycling skirts do. It goes without saying, therefore, that these new skirts fit with sheathlike closeness around the hips, spreading afterward with graceful fullness until they are very ample at the hem. Alas for those who have to wear them literally as walking gowns! They are longer than ever all the way round, and so full that it will be quite impossible for any two human hands to hold them up out of the dust and mud of the streets.

AN AUTUMN DINING ROOM.

If one owns a million or more dollars, it is easy enough to call in the service of an interior decorator and have a house which shall be furnished like no one else's, worse or better, according to the money expended and the catholicity of the said decorator's taste. In almost every household now there is usually one member of the family possessed of a more or less artistic eye. With a little care there is no reason why any family may not have a winter dining room decorated in a style duplicated in an eastern millionaire's, upon which a good deal of money may have been spent.

The dining room in question was originated by a New York artist and was seen by the millionaire one day when calling at the artist's picturesque home on Long Island.

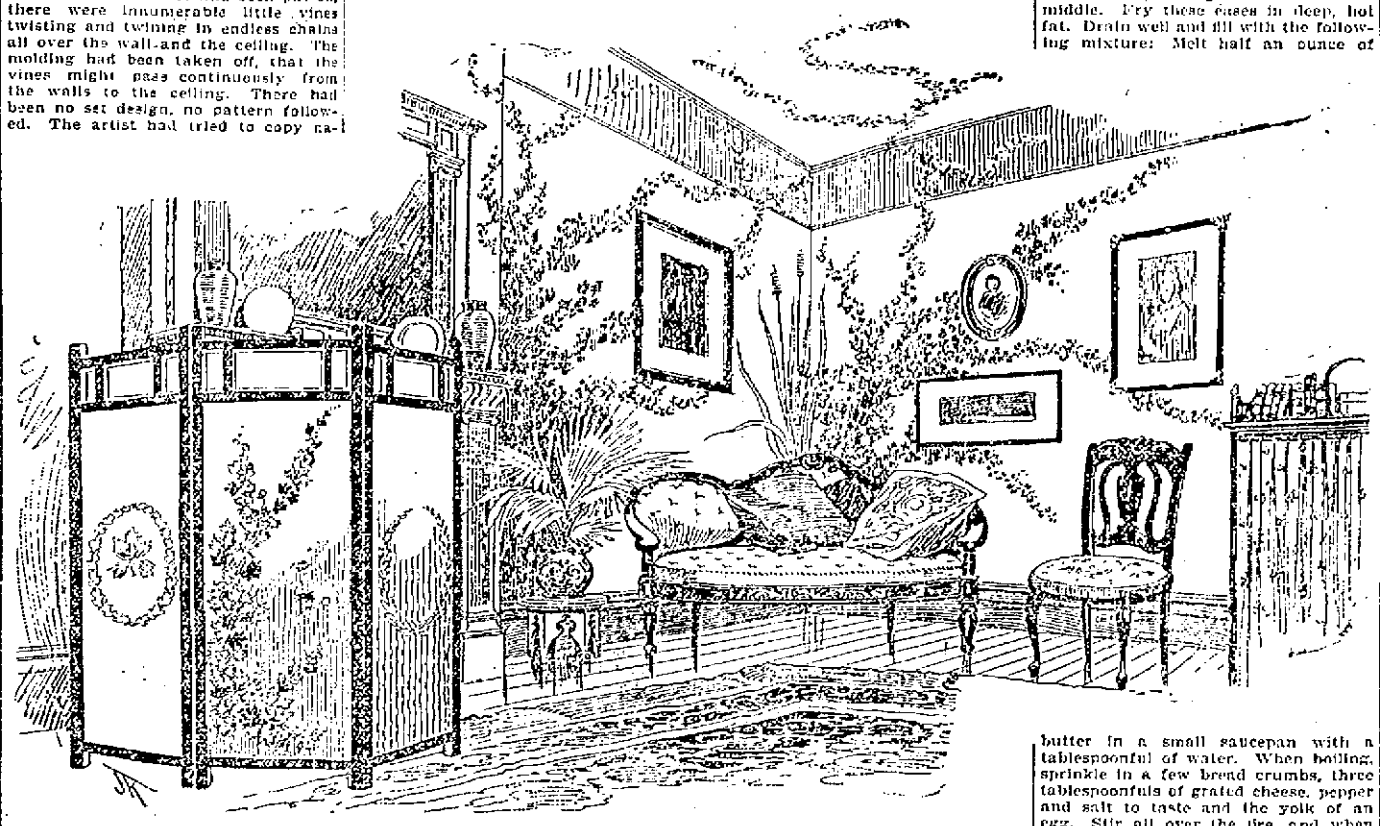
The millionaire had a craving for the unique and beautiful. He immediately wrote out a check for the artist, engaging him to make just such a dining room with the understanding that no other rich man should be able to get a similar one. The millionaire's dining room was to be painted in order to give the design permanence, but the artist had required no other materials than a plain, heavy wall paper, cream tinted, and about three bushels of gayly colored autumn leaves and vines and a quart of shellac varnish.

The leaves had been picked up by the artist, his wife and the children when they were rambling in the woods. All the books in the house had been filled to overflowing with the leaves for weeks in advance of the decoration of the room. Of course it did not take long for the leaves to dry, but it took some time to gather enough of them of perfect form and brilliant color to satisfy the taste of the head of the family.

When it was decided that about enough leaves had been gathered, the artist went off to the city and selected a heavy, plain, cream tinted paper. The walls and ceiling of the dining room were papered with this, and then began the interesting process of decoration. The leaves were put on with shellac varnish instead of with mucilage or paste, the small gay bits of vine being put on the wall to look as much like real vine as possible. They formed a delicate tracery all over the paper, the maple and the beech leaves being added in aesthetic clusters to complete the sprays. Most of these vines were the woodbine, because in shape and color it best lent itself to the purposes of decoration. In different localities different vines will probably be found available. Nothing could be prettier than the gold and flame colored grace of the Virginia creeper. In the artist's dining room rock maple, beech and woodbine were used, because they were the leaves most easily available.

When all the leaves had been put on, there were innumerable little vines twisting and twining in endless chains all over the wall and the ceiling. The molding had been taken off, that the vines might pass continuously from the walls to the ceiling. There had been no set design, no pattern followed. The artist had tried to copy nature, and when the work was completed one might have imagined that the vines had grown where they were placed—that is, if one were blind to the trifling consideration of perspective.

A. M. K.



A LEAF DECORATED ROOM.

Furnishing the Dining Room.

The sideboard, as the most conspicuous piece of furniture in the dining room, requires to be chosen with great care and discretion, for it must be ornamental without being in any way showy or ponderous, of suitable dimensions for the position it has to occupy and, above all, well adapted for its purpose.

The baronial sideboard of enormous size, covered with elaborate carving, is, happily, now seldom seen except at exhibitions, as the fashion of it has passed away, but there is still with us a light varnished oak structure, machine made, with cast bronze escutcheons and handles, which we shall do well to avoid—indeed the more severe the design the better the effect if the piece be really well made.

In a dining room of moderate pretension the sideboard has to serve a double purpose. It has to be both a buffet and a cupboard. Whereas in a large handsome room it partakes more of the nature of a side table—really its original signification.

An excellent model for a sideboard is afforded by an ordinary kitchen dresser with shelves at the back for the display of a salver or two and other useful pieces of silver. For a very modest sideboard even an oak chest may be utilized, and by the addition of a high back with shelves and opening the panels in front to form cupboards we get a very pleasing little structure.

With regard to the dinner table, there is much to be said against the ingenious but ugly extension table with a central support, which is decidedly the most popular. There seems no reason why the design should not be improved without interfering with the mechanism, but so far little has been attempted, and it is quite spoiled by its required strength being exaggerated into clumsiness. The old round or square tables with four or six tapering legs are in much better taste and were generally used in eighteenth century dining rooms, whence we get many of our best models.

To Cure Warts.

The best way to treat warts is to pare the hard and dry skin from their tops and then touch them with the smallest drop of acetic acid, taking care that the acid does not run off the wart upon the neighboring skin, for if it does it will cause inflammation and much pain. If this practice be continued once or twice daily with regularity, paring the surface of the wart when it gets hard and dry, the wart will soon be effectually cured.

Lamp Chimneys and Oil.

Always keep a supply of lamp chimneys on hand. The best oil is the cheapest.

Some Dainty Cheese Dishes.

Cheese Algrets.—Boil half a gill of water with half an ounce of butter, add an ounce and a half of flour and cook till the mixture leaves the sides of the saucepan. When cool, stir in the yolks of two and the white of one egg and an ounce of Parmesan. Season with pepper, salt and cayenne.

Cheese Tartlets.—Cut some stale bread into slices three-quarters of an inch thick. Take out the center with a small cutter, leaving a little nest in the middle. Fry these cases in deep, hot fat. Drain well and fill with the following mixture: Melt half an ounce of butter in a small saucepan with a tablespoonful of water. When boiling, sprinkle in a few bread crumbs, three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, pepper and salt to taste and the yolk of an egg. Stir all over the fire, and when hot put some of the mixture into each case. Set these in the oven for three or four minutes and serve very hot.

Macaroni and Cheese.—Break up half a pound of macaroni, boil for 20 minutes in boiling water and drain well. Melt an ounce of butter in a small stewpan, stir in an ounce and a half of flour and half a pint of water. When this boils, add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Fill a well buttered pie dish with the macaroni, pour the sauce over it, sprinkle plenty of cheese on top and brown in the oven.

Cheese Pudding.—Soak half a pound of bread crumbs in half a pint of milk in which an egg has been stirred. Add four ounces of grated cheese. Put the pudding in a greased pie dish and bake for half an hour.

Cheese Soufflé.—Heat a gill of milk, four ounces of grated cheese, with as much potash as will stand on a 10 cent piece, until the cheese is quite melted. Add three well beaten eggs. Pour the mixture into patty pans and bake until nearly solid.

Cheese Pyramids.—Mix together two ounces of flour, two ounces of butter, and two ounces of grated Parmesan cheese. Make it into a stiff paste with a little water. Form into little cakes and bake in a quick oven for a few minutes. When cold, whisk some cream stiffly, add a little Parmesan and cayenne and pile the cream on the cakes.

Hints For the Home.

The yolks of eggs dry [illegible] as soon as they come in contact with the air, but if dropped at once into a cup of cold water will keep in good condition in the refrigerator for three or four days.

Whites of eggs, saved one or two at a time, kept in a cool place, may be used for angels' food, corn flour cake, white layer cake, apple snow or added to the various fruit sponges.

Muffins left from breakfast may be pulled apart and toasted. Pieces of cake or bread make delicious cabinet puddings.

Cold boiled, baked or broiled fish may be made into devilled fish, fish croquettes, a la creme, or may be served on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing for a luncheon salad.

The unbroken pieces and crusts of bread not fit for toast may be put into a pan and dried, not browned, in a cool oven. Better leave the door open, or you may forget them. When thoroughly dry, roll them on an old bread board, sift through a coarse sieve, put them into a glass jar or tin box and stand them aside for bread crumbing croquettes, cutlets, etc. This will save the purchase of raspings.

Noisy Shoes.—If you have to wear out thick boots and shoes in the house, nail a piece of india rubber on each heel with small headless nails. You will be able to walk about far more quietly.

Homemade Toilet Vinegar.—Half a pint of the best white wine vinegar, half a pint of pale rum, one dram each of essence of bergamot, rosemary and marjoram and one pint of rose or elder flower water. Mix the perfumes with the spirit, then add the vinegar and lastly the elder flower water.

To Clean Cycle Enamel.—Remember all dirt must first be removed with a soft cloth, wrung out of lukewarm water. Then rub on a very little beeswax and turpentine and polish with a soft duster till all marks are removed. Half an ounce of beeswax to half a pint of turpentine is the right proportion, and it should stand in a cool oven till melted and be used cold.

Of nutritious elements bread contains 80 parts to a hundred, and as compared with potatoes two pounds of bread are equal to eight pounds of potatoes, though potatoes easily beat the palm away from cabbages, turnips, carrots, spinach, rice, lentils, beans and dry peas.

How to Clean Silver and Brass.

As the cleaning of silver and Britannia metal is necessary in every household, every one will be glad to know how to succeed in making silver look its best. If very tarnished, first wash the various articles in hot water, then dissolve two tablespoonfuls of powdered alum in a quart of moderately strong lye. Stir in a gill of soft soap, and remove the scum as it rises. Sponge the silver with this mixture, and let it steep for a quarter of an hour. Now wash in warm soapsuds, wipe dry, and polish with jewelers' rouge or whiting mixed with methylated spirits instead of water to the consistency of cream. Be careful not to let the rouge or whiting remain in the interstices of the pattern. It has a bad effect on the silver. Every speck should be rubbed off with a soft brush kept for the purpose.

Britannia metal may be washed in hot soap and water, like silver, and polished with the following application: Half a pound of whiting mixed with a gill of sweet oil, an ounce of soft soap, half an ounce of yellow soap melted in a little water and sufficient methylated spirits to work the whole to a cream. Apply with a soft rag, wipe off and polish with chamois leather. This will give the metal a splendid polish, and it will last clean a long time.

The brilliant polish to be seen on new silver in jewelers' shops is obtained chiefly by rubbing with fine chamois leather or the still softer palms of a woman's hands.

A brass kettle is a handsome and picturesque addition to the afternoon tea table, but it must be the perfection of brightness to look well. To keep it in good order clean, it in the following way: Rub on a mixture of powdered rotten stone and oil of turpentine with a soft rag and polish with chamois.

If the brass has been neglected, an ounce of oxalic acid added to a pint of water and applied to the brass with a piece of flannel will be found effective. Let the kettle be then well polished, and its brightness will revive. If this latter method be occasionally adopted and for ordinary cleaning the rotten stone and oil of turpentine are used, the brass will always be a thing of beauty.

Lemons when they have had the juice squeezed out are not worthless, so do not throw them away. They may be dipped into salt and used to clean copper or brass utensils. A brilliant surface will be the result if polished at once with a soft cloth or leather. A moldy or squeezed out lemon put into a dirty saucepan half full of water and boiled for half an hour cleans it perfectly and removes all odor of fish or onions.

To Cure Biliousness.

The juice of half a lemon squeezed into a glass of water taken night and morning without sugar is one of the simplest and best remedies for torpid liver or biliousness. Daily headaches which medicine has failed to cure will disappear, and the appetite will be considerably improved. This remedy is so simple that it is at least worth trying.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:37; sets, 4:21.
Moon sets—6:48 a. m.
High water—12:15 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.

At this time there is little indication of approaching storm, and from present indications fair weather seems quite certain to continue throughout Wednesday and perhaps longer; it now promises to be slightly warmer Wednesday, with southwest winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 50 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 43 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 639-4.

The Dewey club holds a grand social and Cake Walk Nov. 18.

Watches cleaned, $1. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

Private Patterson of Co. M is very ill with asthmatic troubles, at his home, 12 Forest street.

Mrs. Trask Ray and Miss Sadie Stanwood of Baldwinsville are visiting in this city until after Thanksgiving.

The proceeds of the Patriotic Carnival recently held by the John Boyle O'Reilly Reading circle approximated $500.

The tournament at the Miserables alleys opens this week with some exciting games. The Emeralds have withdrawn.

The Atlantic social club has presented Private Hartley of Co. G with a handsome gold watch. The soldier is an honorary member of the Atlantics and they are proud of him.

Y. M. C. L. S.

The Y. M. C. L. S. of Centralville has reorganized with the following officers: President, John Mylott; vice president, Thomas McGinn; recording secretary, Daniel McKenna; financial secretary, James Duffy; board of trustees, John Hubin, Frank Quinn, James Duffy, John Burns and Charles Clark.

CUT THE CAKE.

A large party of friends of Miss Sexton, who was adjudged the cake winner at the recent cake walk of the D. S. A. club, gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boulger, 366 Market street, last night, as guests of Miss Sexton, and a grand entertainment and social time was enjoyed. The cake was cut and passed around, everyone getting a slice.

HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Editor Sun: I see by yesterday's paper that my name has been used in connection with an organization known as the Ward One Independent club. The article states that I had been elected president at a meeting held Sunday. All that is necessary for me to announce is that I know nothing of such a club and as my friends know, I am a democrat—always.

—Edward V. Cooney.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Concord lodge, Fraternal Helpers, held an enjoyable public entertainment at Post 155 hall, last evening. The following was the programme given: Piano solo, Master Fred Hayward; address, W. H. Hayward; song, Miss Walch; dialogue, entitled "Counsel for the plaintiff," by members of the lodge; recitation, Miss May Adams; banjo selections, Misses G. McGruther, Ethel McGruther and Miss Roy.

The Busy Bees, a social auxiliary of Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, held their monthly social yesterday afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Susie Gifford, 82 Branch street.

Wamesit lodge, K. of P., will hold a whist tournament at their next meeting night.

The British American association is planning for an entertainment and dance to be held next month.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

MR. AND MRS. MANSFIELD HAVE BEEN WEDDED.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mansfield celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, Sunday, at their home in South Chelmsford.

It was Nov. 13, 1873, that George P. Mansfield and Miss H. Elizabeth Byam were united in marriage in Lowell. Rev. William A. Dewey, then pastor of the First Baptist church, performed the ceremony. Nearly all the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Manszeld has been spent in their present homestead. Three children were born to them, but two have died.

Last evening a large number of friends of the happy couple gathered at the residence and expressed congratulations and good wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield were assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Hannah Byam, of the South village, affectionately called "Grandma Byam."

During the evening, in behalf of South Chelmsford friends, Mr. Charles Metcalf, with appropriate words, presented to the host and hostess a handsome divan, and with the cordial kind wishes of the donors. Mr. Mansfield made a fitting response, expressing the sincere thanks of himself and wife for the gift and their appreciation of the friendship that prompted it.

There were many other valuable testimonials of regard, among which were two handsome chairs from cousins, Sumner A. Byam of Lowell and Frank C. Byam of South Chelmsford. Quite a number of silver pieces were among the offerings.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

FREE SHOPS OPENED

But the Union Operatives Promptly Quit Work

And Their Places Have Not Yet Been Filled—Employes of Seven Factories Quit Work.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 16.—The series of difficulties which have been gradually developing in the boot and shoe manufacturing industry in this city culminated at noon yesterday in a strike of about 2600 employes of seven factories, and from the present outlook it is expected the trouble will be of long duration. The four factories of the S. H. Howe Shoe company, two factories operated by Rice & Hutchins and the establishment of J. A. Frye & Co. are the shops affected.

The strike was directly due to the decision of the firms named to conduct their factories without recognizing the shoe workers' organization, an act, the strikers claim, which would eventually lead to a lower scale of wages and the general demoralization of the industry here, while other factories, it is believed, would probably take similar action providing the attempt of the three firms is successful.

The feeling among a majority of the manufacturers is that the depressed condition of the shoe industry has been still further hampered for a long time by the unions, whose terms, many of the factory owners assert, make trade unprofitable.

At present it is impossible to tell whether any of the other firms will declare war on the unions. A number of them will probably refrain from interference until the present struggle is settled.

The cutters, stitchers, lasters, sole fasteners, treers and other unions who accepted the action of these three firms as a declaration of war on the shoe workers' organizations at once began to prepare for a contest. Meetings were held last week and Sunday, and measures were taken for strengthening the unions wherever a defeat was found. John F. Tobin of Boston, president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, General Secretary Treasurer H. A. Eaton and other officers of the general organization, who are in the city, with the secretaries of the local unions, engaged yesterday in conference with the three firms. They could not secure any compromise or any concession from the manufacturers, and, late in the forenoon, the council ordered a strike at the four factories of the S. H. Howe company, two factories of Rice & Hutchins and at J. A. Frye & Co.'s factories. The employes, numbering about 2600 in all, were ordered to leave their work at noon.

Practically all the union men and women in the seven factories involved obeyed the order of the council. As soon as the employes left the factories they assembled at Union hall, where a mass meeting was held. General President Tobin addressed the strikers at length, advising them to remain away from the shops. He cautioned them to be careful and prevent any overt act against the peace by anybody. The strikers appeared enthusiastic and determined to resist the attack on the union in every legitimate way possible.

The leaders contend that if the movement of the manufacturers is successful, it will prove an entering wedge for similar action in nearly every shoe factory in Marlboro. They say that wages have been on the decline here for months, and that the war on the unions is actuated by a desire to further cut wages.

The S. H. Howe company employs about 1400 hands, the Rice & Hutchins factories about 600 and J. A. Frye & Co. 600.

All the unions in the city agreed to abide by the decision of the general council after their conference with the three firms.

The firms called upon by the council did not appear to care whether their employes struck or not. Business is not very good at the factories here, and some of the manufacturers maintain that they will lose but little by a few weeks' shutdown.

A joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' association was in session the greater part of the afternoon and evening. President Tobin and Secretary Eaton were in consultation with reference to the difficulties, and they left town last night, to return in a few days, when they will advise as to the manner of procedure best to the interests of the laborers.

There was a largely attended meeting of the upper leather cutters, at which it was voted to act in concert with the other unions. Forty new members were initiated. The meeting of the sole leather men last night resulted in the organization of a union which is to be known as the Stock Fitters' union.

The joint council would only say that it had used its influence to avert the strike, visiting the manufacturers and obtaining their views with reference to a possible settlement. No favorable answer having been received, the alternative was the declaration of the strike.

President Tobin expressed himself as pleased with the way the men responded to the call made upon them, and says there is not a single man who has not shown his allegiance to the union.

A report had been circulated around the city that the merchants would refuse to give credit to the strikers. William H. Hall, president of the Merchants' association, in response to an inquiry, said they had taken no action in the matter, as they regard it as a family quarrel, and all they wish is for a speedy and peaceful settlement.

The manufacturers say that they have been forced to compete against the low prices in New Hampshire, and especially those in certain parts of New York state, and their action in opening free shops has become necessary for their own protection.

ARTIFICER LEO J. BRADY, Co. C, Ninth Mass. Regt., who Died in the Hospital Ship Bay State, Aug. 23, and was buried at Santiago De Cuba. His Mother charges that his death was due to neglect by his Captain and Others.

WAS IT NEGLECT?

Mrs. James Brady Calls for Investigation

INTO THE DEATH OF HER SON

Who Died as Result of the Cuban Campaign.

An investigation committee has been appointed by order of the war department to ascertain the cause of death and the peculiar circumstances surrounding it, of Artificer Leo J. Brady of Co. C, Ninth Massachusetts regiment, who died on the Bay State Aug. 23. The board of inquiry consists of Major John J. Sullivan, Captain John H. Dunn, Captain M. J. Morris and Lieutenant Casey, and was assembled on demand of the soldier's mother, Mrs. James J. Brady of 165 Dorchester street, South Boston. The charge that her son's death was due to neglect is brought against Captain Quinlan particularly, and against the entire Santiago plan of campaign in general.

The inquiry board met yesterday and last night.

The story of Leo Brady's death, as told by his family, who base their evidence on letters and on statements from comrades of the dead soldier, is as follows:

"Leo was 20 years old, a graduate of the Bigelow school and a member of the St. Augustine Temperance society. He was in business with his father on Albany street. When the Ninth went to Framingham at the outbreak of war Leo was urged to join, and, being a robust youth, passed the examination with flying colors, and was enrolled early in May, at Camp Dewey. He never before had seen military service.

"He was with the Ninth throughout all its campaigning, but was stricken with dysentery at Santiago. For three weeks and more he lay in the slush and wet, unable to obtain admittance to the division hospital, until on the day prior to the sailing north of the hospital ship Bay State. He was in the hospital a day and a night and died shortly after being taken aboard the Bay State. The body was taken ashore and buried at Santiago.

"When Leo left Boston he weighed 140 pounds. When he died he weighed 55 pounds.

"Dr. Barrows and others of the hospital ship deny that typhoid, instead of dysentery, killed him.

"Private King of Company C, who was on the ambulance with him going to the hospital, denies that Leo was in the ambulance that was upset; but says he was on the one ahead of it.

"Our demand for investigation we base on these charges, among others: That, while sick, he was not given proper nourishment or medicine, although such was given out for distribution to the men; and that while sick in his tent he was not visited by his captain to ascertain whether his condition demanded his removal to the hospital.

"Captain Quinlan was a friend of ours up to the beginning of the war, and when he went away we asked him to keep an eye on Leo's welfare, though, of course, not expecting him to do it any more for Leo than for his other men.

"We received word of Leo's death on Friday and received his last letter on the Monday after his death. In it he made no complaint of illness—he was too gritty to complain.

"The first we knew of the assembling of the board of investigation was when we read it in the papers. We have had absolutely no notice whereby we might employ counsel and get together our witnesses."

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

GIVE FINAL HEARING ON GROTON ROAD PETITION.

The second and final hearing before the county commissioners on the petition of Joseph E. Warren and others for defining the boundary lines of the so-called Groton road, running from North Chelmsford to the Groton line, was held yesterday morning in the town hall at North Chelmsford.

Plans for the proposed widening of the road were presented by the county engineer, Frank Kendall, and considered.

No opposition developed, and the engineer will proceed with the work according to plans submitted, with such amendments as may be suggested by the selectmen of the town.

MILL ACCIDENTS.

John Horner, residing at 19 Short street, an employe in the Merrimack Manufacturing Co., caught his right wrist in a belt yesterday, wrenching it badly. He was removed to the corporation hospital.

Annie Considine of 33 Charles street, an employe at the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., caught the middle finger of her right hand in the machine she was operating yesterday and so badly lacerated it that she was taken to the Corporation hospital.

CLUB ROOM FOR BOYS.

It is the intention of the trustees of the First Trinitarian church to fit the upper portion of the building as a club room for boys. This portion of old Mechanics hall was once used for lodge purposes.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

BOXING GOSSIP.

Program of this week:

TUESDAY.

Maxey Haugh vs Frank Zimpher, Lockport, N. Y.

Lansing vs Root at Chicago.

J. O'Brien vs. J. Hamilton, Troy.

WEDNESDAY.

Maverick Boat Club Smoke Talk, Lyceum hall, East Boston.

Black Griffo vs F. Collyer, Hartford A. C.

THURSDAY.

Pickaninny vs Andy Watson, Farragut A. C.

Rosenberg vs Pat Reardon, Lewiston.

FRIDAY.

"Spider" Kelley vs Fred Mueller, San Francisco.

SATURDAY.

Goddard vs Walter Johnson, Philadelphia.

T. Callahan vs H. Forbes, Chicago.

Jim Scanlon vs Al Jansen, Galveston.

Matt Mathews vs Joe Burke, Pelican A. C., Brooklyn.

The Farragut club entertainment, which will take place Thursday night, at Roughan hall, Charlestown, promises to be one of the best shows given this winter. Several preliminary bouts between good local men have been arranged and the final bout will be given by the two cleverest men of their class in New England, Billy Hill and Andy Watson. They will box a dozen rounds.

Owen Zeigler has bought a farm of five acres at St. James L. I.

Patsey Downey, the clever New Bedford featherweight, is looking for a match.

When Corbett fought Sharkey at San Francisco he called for the police to save him from defeat. When they were signing articles for the present match Sharkey took pains to recall that incident to Corbett.

"Jim, there is one thing that I wish you would not do." "What is that," asked Jim. "Well" replied Sharkey, "when we fight and I am biting you, I wish that you would not clasp both your arms around my neck and yell 'police' at the top of your voice, as you did in San Francisco. That ain't in the rules, you know, and it might spoil the contest." The laugh that followed was entirely at Corbett's expense, and the ex-champion turned scarlet.

The Corbett and Sharkey battle is the next important sporting event to be decided in this country. Despite the statements about the big improvement in Sharkey and the poor condition of Corbett, the latter's friends still feel that Corbett will win, and they are so confident that they are giving odds on the San Francisco boxer.

The defeat of Dave Sullivan was a bitter pill for the South Boston friends of Sullivan to swallow. Some of them are now claiming that Sullivan was robbed and that he was fast defeating Dixon. They are the only ones that are making such statements, as the rest of the Boston sports who saw the mill state that Sullivan was not in it with Dixon after the fourth round. It looks as if Sullivan would have to go in the next class, as he had hard work making the weight this time.

The Boston sports who were strong Sullivan men are now figuring up their losses on what they thought a "sure thing." "Murty" Downing was one of the biggest losers and Mike Bradley of Lawrence got the most of Downing's money. Tom Clarke of Charlestown was another big winner, while Sharkey and Tom O'Rourke made one of the biggest winnings of their lives.

"Kid" McCoy and Tom O'Rourke have patched up their differences and McCoy is to meet Tommy Ryan at the Lenox A. C. It took McCoy some time to realize that he had to box at the Lenox club before he would be allowed to do any boxing in Greater New York. McCoy has asked for a chance at the winner of the Sharkey and Corbett bout, and he has been promised the match.

PERSONAL.

Arthur Booth, a student at the Institute of Technology, and widely known as a musician, has been dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home, 353 Walker street. His physician has pronounced him now out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Hobbs have returned from their honeymoon.

Deputy Grand Knight Joseph Coughlin of Franklin Council, Knights of Columbus, and likewise District Warden, is in town on a busines trip.

Miss Annie Redican, of Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland, is visiting her brother, Michael Redican, the well known musician of the Cadet band.

MUSIC HALL.

The High Rollers—Sylvia Starr of the High Rollers, is the new Goddess of Burlesque, and the most famous of all who have reigned as the Ephemeral Empress of Beauty. We have had the imported models, "Diana de Pough" and Cleo de Merode, but Miss Starr, with her Madona grace and Venus figure, is more beautiful than any of them. She has the development of form and feature and luxuriant tresses of beautiful dark brown hair. Sylvia Starr is a marvelous, beautiful and talented woman, and typifies the ideal Queen of Burlesque. At Music hall for three nights, commencing Thursday, Nov. 17, with Saturday matinee.

BURDEN MAY BE LIGHTENED.

Washington, Nov. 15.—In some figures regarding receipts and expenditures in the Island of Cuba, sent to Washington by officers of the Cuban military commission, it is estimated that upon the resumption of control by the United States, expenses now incurred each year under Spanish sovereignty, to the extent of $20,594,225, will cease. These figures show that the burdens of taxation upon the people of Cuba can be largely reduced under a form of government independent of Spain.

UNFIT TO RECEIVE TROOPS.

Havana, Nov. 15.—Dr. Laine has visited and inspected every hospital in the city and suburbs with the view of converting them into military hospitals for the use of the American troops. It is understood that the condition of most of the hospitals was found to be too unhealthy to warrant their being used by unacclimated troops.

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

JOHN P. S. MAHONEY, Nominated as Candidate for Mayor by the Democrats of Lawrence.

ON THE BOULEVARD.

A grand bicycle meet is being arranged to be held on the boulevard, Thanksgiving day. The Whitcher-Hamilton handicap event will be the principal feature. Other fast riders entered are: Pat Keegan, Claude Hamilton, William H. Dodge, Louis and Paul Dion and many others.

Private Ed. Worthen scored six bulls eyes at the Dracut rifle range yesterday afternoon with Krag-Jorgensen rifle, the distance being 200 yards. Range Keeper McAuney says that this is the best record made at this range with this modern rifle.

Private Worthen will, at a later period, try his luck at the 500 and 600 yard distance.

Special Prices in Black Henriettas, Black Serges, Black Crepons, Black Satins

SPECIAL SALE

48 inch All Wool Henrietta, German finish, extra heavy, worth $1, only 50c.

48 inch All Wool India Twill, very fine, worth 89c, only 50c.

54 inch All Wool Imperial Serge regular 75c quality, only 49c.

45 inch All Wool Double Warp, in percale, serge, regular $1 quality, only 75c.

BLACK SILKS

Advertised as a great bargain in Black Crepon, a $2.00 quality for $1.50. Examine our special at $1.25.

22 inch All Silk Satin Duchesse, reg. 75c quality, 49c.

24 inch All Silk Gross Grain, regular $1.25 quality, only 79c.

3 pieces Black Crepons at 49c, worth 75c a yard.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Thanksgiving Supplies

Ideal Food Cutters $1.50.

Cuts all kinds of meats and vegetables. It makes quick work of mince meat and will cut crackers for dressing and croquets. You can't afford to be without one.

19c. Set of Christy Pat. Knives, 19c. 3 in set. Carving Knives 29c. to $25.00.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'k, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

Harvard Ale

Laying Down the Law.

Quality First!

We have laid down one law for the brewing of Harvard Ale. That is—"Brew the best; it cannot be too good."

We furnish the best of malt and hops to our brewers. We employ the best brewing talent to be had in the United States. We expect the results to appear in our ales. "Dark Brilliant," "Sparkling Pale" and "India Stock."

These are our brands. If you have not yet tried them, ask for Harvard Ale. On draught or bottles, as you prefer.

The Harvard Beer brewery is brewing beer which is making competitors nervous.

Harvard Brewing Co.,

LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

THE SUN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO PAPERS IN LOWELL, AND DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER AFTERNOON PAPERS.

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL'S GREATEST. THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

WILLIAM F. HUNT, Co. G, Sixth Regiment, One of the Guests.
Photo by Freeman.

ROUSING WELCOME

Given to the Boys by the Mathews.

SIX OF THE TEMPERANCE BOYS

Saw Service in Porto Rican Campaign.

The members of Company G, 6th regiment, who are members of the Mathew Temperance institute, were welcomed home by their asociates in the temperance society last night.

There were six of them, and wearing their uniforms that had seen service with them in the Porto Rican conquest, they looked the perfect soldier. For the institute, itself, it may be said that its history contains no previous event, like last night's demonstration.

The Mathews' hall was crowded. The decorations were patriotic, Old Glory spreading its folds over the entire wall surface, and falling in large festoons from the corners of the hall, till a canopy was formed high above the banquet tables. There was a reception that lasted till 9 o'clock, and then all sat down to one of D. L. Page's spreads. President Thornton had the exercises in charge, and opened the speaking with an address of welcome, after which he introduced Edward F. Slattery as toastmaster.

Mr. Slattery briefly reviewed the history of the 6th since it left Lowell last May, and the response for the soldiers was made by one of the "veterans," Private William F. Hunt, who said:

"This is the proudest moment of my life. I don't know as I can reply fittingly, but there is one thing I am glad to say, that our old friend is here tonight. Several months ago he told us what we'd have to go through and we often said while at the front that he was right. There is no need of this elaborate banquet for we saw how welcome we were when we arrived. Gentlemen, we surrender ourselves to your hospitality—we surrender without even a parole."

A group picture of the soldiers was presented to this oclety by the "boys" through Walter V. Hickey.

Lawrence J. Cummings, a member of the Mathews' responded for the press and among other things said:

"I am a Mathew and everything that concerns you concerns me, even though I do not come to your hall. I was here when the Mathews were formed and we thought when we assisted in forming the Burke and Eliot clubs, and later a powerful base ball club we had done considerable. But all of it is nothing to be compared to what we have done in having these young men offer themselves in war."

There were vocal selections by the M. T. I. glee club, Michael J. Nestor, Daniel S. O'Brien, Michael Gorman and Cornelius Hickey; piano solos by William A. McAloon; recitations by James J. Coughlin and Michael J. Manning. Rev. Fr. Mullen, spiritual director of the society pronounced the benediction.

The meeting came to a close with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

The committee on arrangements included William F. Thornton, chairman; Walter V. Hickey, John J. Gallagher, Thomas F. Lonergan, John A. McKenna, John J. Mullaney.

WHIST AND MUSIC.

There was a whist tournament and musical entertainment at the Y. M. C. I. hall last evening for the benefit of Mrs. Ward's table at the coming bazaar, which will be held for the benefit of St. John's hospital. Fifty tables were occupied. The prizes were: First, plaster paris modeling; second, cut glass fruit dish; third, Madonna; fourth, box of candy. The last two were ladies' prizes. The winners were: First prize, Mr. A. L. Bond; second, Mr. J. A. Foisy. The lady winners were: Mrs. L. P. Turcotte and Miss Lizzie Kelley.

After the whist there was a musical concert by Mechanic's band, a vocal solo by Mr. John Marion and a violin solo by Miss Theresa Roussin. Refreshments were served.

Mr. Loring T. Trull gave a supper to his Sunday school in the vestry of the First Baptist church last evening. Covers were laid for 30 and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed. Among those present were Rev. S. T. Ford and Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Henry L. Tibbets and a few invited friends of the class.

J. J. NOONAN, Co. G, One of the Honored Guests.

SENT TO PRISON

Stiff Sentence Imposed Upon Alfred Taylor

FOR BREAKING AND ENTERING AND LARCENY

His Notorious Wife Arrested on a Caplas.

Albert Taylor, husband of the notorious Mrs. Steele-Taylor, and formerly a motorman in the employ of the Lowell & Suburban railroad of this city, received a stiff sentence from Judge Hopkins in the superior court at Cambridge yesserday.

His crime was breaking and entering, and larceny, and the sentence imposed was not less than four and not more than five years in state prison.

His detection and arest was brought about by ex-Chief of Police O'Toole of Ayer, who, during July last, came to Lowell and notified the inspectors that Taylor was wanted in Ayer for larceny of a wagon, lumber and other things.

O'Toole stated, at that time, that he had visited Taylor's house in Ayer a few days previous, and had charged him with the theft of certain articles in Westford and Ayer. Taylor protested that he was innocent, declared that he had purchased the articles of different persons whom he named.

Mr. O'Toole asked him to accompany him to Ayer to meet with the men from whom he claimed to have made the purchases, and he agreed to do so. Taylor then went into an adjoining room and made his escape through a rear window.

Two months later Inspectors Allen and Laflamme arrested Taylor in Gorham street and took him to Ayer for trial.

It was then learned that the men of whom he claimed to have purchased the goods were also guilty of larceny, and all three were tried together. Taylor was held for the grand jury and the other men fined, the others declaring that Taylor had stolen the goods.

Taylor had a wagon in his possession at the time, which was stolen from in front of James W. Seeton's blacksmith shop in Pawtucketville, May 5 last. It was the property of S. K. Chase.

Taylor's wife was arrested about a year ago for adultry, and jumped her bail, and she and Taylor went to Brockton to live. She went before the superior court in Cambridge yesterday to testify in her husband's behalf and was herself arrested on a caplas and will be tried on the old charge.

The local police state that Taylor is not the worst fellow in the world, but is disreputably connected by marriage.

STREET COMMITTEE.

TOTAL COST OF AIKEN STREET WILL BE ABOUT $35,000.

Previous to the meeting of the city council last night the street committee met and gave final consideration to the Aiken street matter. The expense was cut down from $36,000 to $35,000 for property which it will be necessary to take. All the members signed a report recommending that the work be done and enclosing a resolution for the same. This report came up subsequently at the meetings of the aldermen and council, and took the first step in the line of progress, that of being ordered to remain seven days in the clerk's office. The following awards are made by the street committee on acount of the extension: Vincent Bros., $8977.46 for 6750 feet; M. O'Flahaven, $5997.46 for 8750 feet; Lawrence corporation, $12,015 for 9056.5 feet; Oblate Fathers, one cent for 165.86 feet. The city agrees to put back the wall of L'Association Catholique Building inside and outside as it now stands. The estimate cost of building the setreet, and rough grading the same is $5500, making a total of about $35,000, to be charged to the appropriation for extension of Aiken street.

The only other matter considered by the street committee was the petition of William H. Wiggin and others that a portion of Rock street be paved. It was finally voted to recommend that the work be done, the estimate expense being $5125.

Councilman Kennedy thought Broadway was more in need of improvement than Rock street, and said that he would later present a petition that a portion of that street also be paved.

Mrs. Hannah E. Hubbard, sister of Mrs. George F. Offutt, has returned to Lowell from Eden, Michigan, after an absence of 20 years, and will make her home with her sister at 215 High street.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,
But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—Better, sweeter and more fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 ..... $ 50,733.48
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,664,911.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue.
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. P. Hills, Cashier

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

JOINT CONVENTION

City Council Held an Interesting Hearing.

On Sidewalk Matters Last Evening During Which Members Exchanged Hot Shot—Alderman Peirce Introduces a Resolution of Sympathy for Laborers of Marlboro.

Both branches of the city council held a joint convention in the common council chamber last evening with 27 members present, to give hearings to remonstrants to the reports of the street committee recommending sidewalks on Thirteenth and Powell streets.

Mayor Bennett presided and the Powell street case came up first. The remonstrants were D. S. Gray and E. A. Stillings. A letter in remonstrance was read from E. A. Stillings.

Daniel S. Gray was represented by his son. His father is the principal property owner in the street and he thought the sidewalk was not necessary. If the sidewalk is built a long wall and hedge will have to be removed. By actual count he said the travel in the street between 11 and 1 o'clock was less than 200 people. The majority of the property owners in the locality do not favor the petition.

A brother of Mr. Gray presented a largely signed petition in testimony that the sidewalk was unnecessary. This ended the remonstrants and Marcellus H. Fletcher, the old democratic war-horse, arose in favor of the petition. He said for a starter that Mr. Gray is a nice old gentleman over 80 years of age, with ideas in public improvements over 100 years of age. No one who signed Gray's petition he said lived in the street. He owned property there and wanted a sidewalk.

Mr. Fletcher was asked several questions to which he gave prompt answers. N. P. Melloux, a property owner on the street, says that it is necessary to have a sidewalk on that side of the street. Five or six hundred people a day travel through the street and yet the bushes on one side of the street are up to one's breast. Sometimes he found old carpet, tin cans and the like where the sidewalk ought to be. Mr. Melloux spoke at great length and in Canadian dialect. He was thoroughly earnest, and put up a good argument.

Mr. Gray, the remonstrant, spoke again in defence of his father, stating that Mr. Fletcher had insinuated that his father was not public spirited. Mr. Gray showed where his father had done much to help the city along in former years when he was able to be out and around.

Mr. Fletcher said he did not accuse Mr. Gray of not being public spirited. He merely said that his ideas on sidewalks were 100 years old and he asked the city council to go up to Powell street and see for itself. These people he said will put sidewalks next to every one's land but their own.

The Messrs. Gray and Fletcher had been at it several times pro and con, while Mr. Melloux also put in an additional hint for the sidewalk.

Alderman Dimon stated that the report was signed favorably by only three members of the committee. Alderman Peirce read the report and showed that all the committee had signed it.

Alderman Dimon interrupted with "Two of the names are scratched out."

"Hold on, Mr. Mayor, I have the floor," yelled Mr. Peirce.

"Let down, Alderman Dimon," said the mayor.

Then Alderman Peirce threw hot shot as follows:

"I heard a little talk at the meeting of the committee on streets tonight. A member said to another, "Why, did you sign Marcellus Fletcher's petition?"

"Why that isn't Marcellus Fletcher's petition is it?

"Yes it is," answered the other.

"And Mr. Mayor," continued Alderman Peirce, "that member immediately erased his name and another member did likewise. I think Mr. Mayor and gentlemen that it is pretty mean and dirty politics to throw down a petition after favoring it, simply because it was Marcellus's petition."

Alderman Dimon said that he had nothing personal in the matter.

Alderman Derby, who signed the petition and then erased his name, made a neat attempt at apologizing for his victim.

He was followed by Councilman Bosca, the other eraser, who said after apologizing, "If I have been in as much dirty politics as the alderman (Peirce) I deserve a bouquet."

"Mr. Mayor, in that case," said Alderman Peirce, "the councilman deserves an entire conservatory."

The hearing then closed.

THIRTEENTH STREET HEARING.

The petition for a sidewalk on Thirteenth street then was taken up with Lawyer Sawyer appearing for the petitioners. He was fortified with a large plan of the territory involved in the discussion. Mr. Sawyer spoke at great length with details all minutely given. He had kept "tabs" on the cars to use the vernacular and agreed that practically no one went along the street and, therefore, the sidewalk was unnecessary.

Mr. Smith of the engineering firm of Smith & Brooks, testified that the plan presented was a true one and the hearing began to look like a murder trial so carefully and completely were details considered. Mr. Smith talked exhaustively on the matter.

H. W. Tarbell also spoke. When he finished, Mayor Bennett, who evidently was impressed that the affair was on the plan of a murder trial, said:

"Does any one want to ask the witness any questions?"

While Mr. Sawyer was arguing his case the council was disposed to "jolly" him a bit, and he became righteously indignant. Councilman Paige got after him somewhat, and so did Councilman Taylor.

J. W. Stewart, who favored the sidewalk, was the next to talk and he "knocked" Mr. Sawyer red hard, accusing him of having neglected to vote in the state election. He thought the Gibson heirs, whom Mr. Sawyer represented, could well afford to have the sidewalk.

Sheffield H. Wyman also spoke, as did John R. Brown.

Alderman Dimon called attention to the fact that all the committee was present, after which the hearing closed and the convention dissolved.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

After the joint convention, both branches of the city council met in their respective chambers, that of the aldermen being a special one. In the upper board the report of the street committee on the Aiken street matter was ordered to remain seven days in the city clerk's office.

A resolution to borrow $250,000 in anticipation of taxes was passed.

The city election was authorized, and the result of the recent state election was declared true and final.

Alderman Pierce then presented the following order:

"Order extending the sympathy of this board to the laboring men of Marlboro.

"Ordered by the board of aldermen of the city of Lowell, assembled, as follows: That the board of aldermen of the city of Lowell, representing a constituency of wage earners, learn with deep regret of the condition of affairs in connection with the laboring men of our sister city of Marlboro, and we extend to them our sympathy, and that the attempt to 'level down' the condition and wage of labor, carefully masked during the state election, forces upon us the conviction that Banco Reed is not the only person who has succeeded in gold bricking the people of this city."

The above was the order as originally prepared, but at the request of his colleagues, the alderman cut out all after "extend to them our sympathy."

An order of Alderman Libbey, authorizing the superintendent of street lights to place street lights in Burtt street was adopted.

The resolution for a sidewalk on Thirteenth street was laid on the table, on motion of Alderman Dimon, after having passed the common council.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The lower branch was in session for about one hour after the convention was dissolved.

A number of petitions for street improvements were read and referred and several resolutions were passed. A communication was received from the city auditor giving notice that the health, out-door relief and school house appropriations are about exhausted.

The order granting the Centralville firemen the use of the ward room in the Fourth street engine house was adopted as amended by the aldermen.

The resolution for sidewalk on Thirteenth street on which a hearing was given in joint convention was taken up and passed. Then the Powell street sidewalk matter was taken up. On account of the controversy over the crossed out names of the street committee, after they had signed the report, Councilman Wiggin moved that the matter be recommitted. The motion was lost, and then the resolution was lost 10 to 13.

A resolution for a fire alarm box at Eighteenth and Beacon streets was passed, as was also a resolution for paving of a portion of Rock street. Councilmen McCluskey and Garvey opposed the resolution on the ground that Gorham street and Broadway need to be paved fully as much as Rock street.

An order introduced by Councilman Bosca, instructing the superintendent of streets to put up signs on all streets and avenues, where same are not already put up was adopted.

Resolutions authorizing the treasurer to borrow $250,000 in anticipation of taxes, and appropriating $825,000 to pay temporary loans were passed. The Aiken street report was ordered to remain seven days in the city clerk's office.

The council refused to reconsider the vote whereby a resolution was passed at the last meeting for a sidewalk on Nesmith street.

Adjourned at 10.58 on motion of Councilman Smith.

DEATHS.

LAMPHERE—Albion J. Lamphere of Chelmsford, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in South street, in that village, yesterday afternoon, aged 58 years. He was the son of Levi and Fanny Lamphere, and was born in Lebanon, N. H., but has lived in Chelmsford about 10 years. He was a farmer by occupation. Oct. 14, 1861, he was mustered into the United States service as a private in Co. E, 26th. regiment, M. V. M., for three years, but Dec. 31, 1863, was mustered out that he might re-enlist for a longer term of service, and was again mustered in Feb. 1, 1864, remaining in the service till the expiration of his term, Aug. 26, 1865. Two of his brothers were also in the Union army, and the record of the three is a most honorable one. The oldest brother, George H., was a member of Co. D, 30th regiment, M. V. M., being mustered in Jan. 1, 1862, and reenlisting Jan. 1, 1864. He died of wounds at Winchester, Va., Oct. 21, 1864. The youngest brother, Levi, enlisted at the age of 19, with his brother, Albion, and served till mustered out Aug. 26, 1865. His health was broken by exposure in the service, and he died Jan. 27, 1870, after a long and painful illness at the early age of 27 years. The subject of this notice also lost his health in the army, having contracted a malarial trouble which clung to him through the remainder of his life. For the last nine years he had been unable to labor, his strength slowly, but surely yielding to the steady progress of disease which he bore with patience and fortitude. He leaves an excellent record of loyal devotion to his country and good citizenship in the community where the greater part of his life was passed. Mr. Lamphere was a United States pensioner, and a member of Post 185, G. A. R. Within the last 15 months he had lost by death his wife and youngest son. He is survived by two sons, Herbert W., and George Byron, who have ministered most devotedly to their father in the many weeks of extreme feebleness that preceded his demise. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Hiram J. Brown of Chelmsford.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Lowell Educational club yesterday afternoon, the speaker was Rev. Dr. A. St. John Chambre. He gave a beautiful talk on the "Life Hereafter," and it was listened to with earnest attention by those present. At next Tuesday's meeting Mrs. Crawford Burnham will commence her series of talks on the "Victorian age."

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

BY HIS OWN HAND

Adam Cunningham Died Last Evening.

A MORTAL GASH IN HIS THROAT.

He May Have Been Temporarily Insane.

Adam Cunningham, whose attempt at self destruction was briefly reported in yesterday's latest edition of the Sun, died last night at St. John's hospital. His wounds were inflicted with a pocket knife instead of with a razor as first supposed.

At the time the unfortunate man committed the deed he was alone in the house.

He had evidently been very deliberate in his preparations as a wet whetstone was found lying near the knife which was on the floor close to a large pool of blood.

His first attempt not proving successful, other than to cause a great loss of blood, he endeavored to make a second attempt but his hand was so unsteady that he could not wield the knife.

He then staggered out of the house and across the yard to the home of his daughter, a Mrs. Sullivan, and attempted to tell her what he had done. But the wound and the flow of blood so affected his speech that he cold not articulate distinctly.

A messenger was sent at once to Gumb Bros.' stone yard and the police notified. Deputy Moffat then called the ambulance, but it had already been notified and was then on the way.

When Dr. Burnham arrived the man was in a semi-conscious condition, and the doctor gave it as his opinion that the wound would prove fatal.

The cause of Cunningham's sad act was prompted by a combination of troubles, which produced melancholy or temporary insanity. He had recently buried his wife and was out of employment.

The remains have been removed to his late home, 43 Anderson street, by Undertaker Currier.

Mr. Cunningham was born 53 years ago in Paisley, Scotland, and came to Lowell 30 years ago and lived here until his death. His family consists of three sons and three daughters. He was a cabinet maker by trade and had been a hard and industrious worker.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Putnam & Son

Two Numbers in Underwear to Disappear Quickly.

ONE LOT of MEN'S HEAVY CAMEL'S HAIR UNderwear, principally shirts in large sizes. About two hundred pieces, all that are left from 1800 garments. Satin faced or self fronts. Such underwear sells everywhere for fifty cents. We offer these remainders.

Men's Heavy Camel's Hair Shirts for

19 Cents

EACH.

JERSEY RIBBED. A small lot of 25 dozens of Men's Heavy Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, in plain ecru and random mixed.

Wonderfully good garments; shirts finished with pearl buttons, drawers with sateen facings and pearl buttons.

The price for these goods everywhere is fifty cents. We offer this small lot for

25 Cents

A GARMENT.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.